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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

April 5, 1920, Temperature 67 Rainfall 0.00 inch. Humidity 98. April 5, 191, Temperature 54

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Charming Tone Quality
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SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON
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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE SINN FEIN VOLUNTEERS.
THE WARFARE INSTRUCTIONS.

LONDON, March 31.
A copy of the official organ of the Sinn Fein Volunteers seized at Cork, contains instructions to Volunteers, stating that the form of war most feared by the imperialist armies of conquest is prolonged guerrilla warfare wherein it is unable to gain a moment's security nor gain the opportunity of crushing the enemy. The instructions recommend surprises, ambushes, raids, sniping of stragglers, interruption of communications etc.

CHINESE STUDENTS WELCOME THEIR INFLUENCE ON CHINA.

LONDON, March 31.
Speaking at a reception of the Royal Asiatic Society the Chinese Minister said Chinese students who returned to China after being educated abroad had exerted inestimable influence on Government, social conditions, education, habits, and modes of thinking and living. They were actuated by a keen sense of patriotism, which was gradually changing the narrow provincialism to a deeper sense of nationalism. Lord Reid, presiding, said Chinese students would always be received in England with open arms. (Cheers.)

MACPHERSON RESIGNS.

LONDON, April 1.
The Daily Chronicle says Mr. Macpherson has resigned on account of ill-health and takes over the Pensions ministry.

CABLES OUT.

LONDON, April 1.
A body of armed men landed at Valentia Island, the terminus of the Atlantic cables, overpowered the coast guard, seized a number of hives and cut the cables.

AMERICAN SOCIALIST PARTY.

A "DISLOYAL ORGANISATION."

ALBANY, March 31.
The committee of the New York State Assembly which is investigating the charge of disloyalty against five socialist Assembly members voted 7 to 6 in favour of their expulsion. The majority report of the committee advocates the enactment of a law excluding the Socialist party in America from the official State ballot and declares that the party "is a disloyal organisation composed exclusively of perpetual traitors."

A SLACKER.

NEW YORK, March 31.
Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, son of the late millionaire brewer of Philadelphia, has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment with hard labour and loss of citizenship for desertion and failure to report for military service after being called up in 1918.

ANOTHER IRISH RAID.

LONDON, April 1.
A hundred men raided the residence of Mr. Alcorn, High Sheriff of Galway, bound and handcuffed him, and dragged him to a pond but released him when he agreed to hand over certain land.

EXIT SWEEPS.

LONDON, March 31.
The Daily Mail says the Home Office has decided to prohibit all sweepstakes including those for charitable objects.

AN UNFORTUNATE MISHAP.

WASHINGTON, March 31.
Robert Legendre, the national Pentathlon champion, has broken his leg and will be unable to compete in the Olympic Games at Antwerp.

SAVING THE PAPERS.

WASHINGTON, March 31.
The House of Representatives has unanimously passed a bill providing for the admission of news printing paper, costing not more than eight cents a pound, into the United States tax free, in order to save hundreds of small papers from ruin.

FLYING.

BANGKOK, March 31.
Matthews has arrived on his way to Australia. One Italian airman on his way to Tokyo was forced to land in a rice field north of the Siamese aerodrome and left a mechanic behind in order to lighten the machine and enable him to rise.

A HAVAS REVIEW.

PARIS, March 30.
A Havas message states—
Last week the German Government asked the Allies' permission to send 10,000 men of the Reichswehr in addition to 40,000 already gone into the Ruhr district. The request was renewed on Saturday last by Mayer, German Charge d'Affaires at Paris. France flatly refused the request but later again studied the question and after consultation with Marshal Foch, M. Tollerand declared he was willing to agree to the German request of condition that France occupied several points on the right bank of the Rhine by way of guarantee, notably the towns of Frankfurt and Darmstadt. The local authorities it was added, would not be interfered with but France would reserve the right to decree martial law in case of need. The German Government declared that it preferred not to raise the Ruhr forces. M. Millerand, interviewed, declared that the order to advance had not been given to the French occupation forces, but it will be given if the German send new forces into the neutral zone.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

OUTLOOK IN GERMANY.

LONDON, March 30th.
Though Despatches from Berlin continue to assert that the Communists in the Ruhr district are weakening owing to food shortages and lack of funds to pay the workers or the Red troops, it is admitted in Berlin today that the Socialists at Elberfeld, besides rejecting the Government's ultimatum, have threatened a general strike in conjunction with the Communists in the whole Ruhr region, if Government troops advance. They have, also, refused to disarm the population or release the prisoners.
Anarchy prevails in Duisburg, whose Burgomaster and Town Treasurer have been imprisoned by the Communists who have occupied the Town Hall and seized a million marks in the State Bank.
The municipal official at Duisburg have struck as a protest against imprisonment. Berlin, March 30th.
In the National Assembly, referring to the conditions imposed by the Allies on the German Government for allowing the latter to send troops into the Ruhr region, namely, the despatch of an equal number of Allied troops to the disturbed area and the occupation by the Allies of Frankfurt, Hamburg and Darmstadt, Herr Mueller said that the Government rejected the Allied demand because they had no idea of exposing the neutral zone to the terrors of an occupation.
The Anarchists from the Left must be treated similarly to the Anarchists from the Right. Preparations for this have already been made. The only good consequence of the revolt is that foreigners have been convinced that the days of Nationalists and Militarists are over. We are not frightened of Bolshevism.

BERLIN, March 31st.
The Luthenburger correspondent at Plauen says that the Red executive has issued a proclamation that if a general strike is insufficient to prevent the entry of troops, the machinery, factories and houses of the propertyed classes and the public buildings are to be destroyed in return.

PARIS, March 31st.
M. Millerand has sent a letter to the German Charge d'Affaires today pointing out that the penetration of German troops in the Ruhr Basin is only justifiable by imperative necessity, but they must be under the control of the Commission. He emphatically of opinion that military intervention in this district at present is useless and dangerous, and, therefore, it is impossible to grant the request of the German Government.
M. Millerand's fresh Note to Germany greatly modifies the previous uncompromising attitude which France took up in respect of the German regular troops entering the Ruhr Basin. It now virtually promises consent directly circumstances become very grave. Meanwhile, it is understood that although a general strike has begun in Elberfeld and Essen this morning, the situation in the Ruhr region is less threatening owing to the German Government staying the advance of troops, thus providing an opportunity for negotiations.

BERLIN, March 31st.
Fighting took place last night between the Reds and the Government troops near Dinslaken. The former were continually reinforced by fresh contingents.

LATVIA AND SOVIET RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 30th.
Peace negotiations between the Latvian Government and Soviet Russia begin at Moscow on April 5th.

COLONEL MALONE IN TROUBLE.

LONDON, March 31st.
The name of Lieut.-Col. G. L. Malone, M.P., has been removed from the Navy Officers' list.
The Daily News attributes the action to an unauthorised visit to Russia. The removal involves the loss of substantial pension rights.

THE TURKISH SETTLEMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 31st.
The American reply to the Allied Note as regards the status of the United States in the Turkish Treaty negotiations, expresses the opinion that "the chief expression of intention of the Allies that the anomaly of the Turks in Europe should cease" should be carried out in framing the Turkish Treaty and says that it does not seem advisable to the United States at present to be represented at the conference, but as the United States is vitally interested in the future peace of the world it should frankly express its views on the proposed solutions of the difficult questions connected with the Turkish Treaty. It expresses gratification that Russia is represented at the proposed council for the government of Constantinople and the Straits, expressing the view that no arrangement can be permanent unless Russia's vital interests are protected.
The American reply further states that part of East Thrace, outside the Constantinople zone, should be given to Greece, but Adrianople, Kirkkilisseh and the surrounding territory should be given to Bulgaria.
The boundaries of Armenia should be drawn so as to recognize all legitimate claims of the Armenians, particularly easy access to the sea, and suggests that Trebizond be given to Armenia, and that Turkey should place Mesopotamia, Arabia, Palestine, Syria and the islands into the hands of the Great Powers for disposal.

ARAB ATTACK ANTIOCH.

LONDON, March 31st.
The Times' Cairo correspondent has reported that an Arab band has captured Antioch after a sanguinary fight in which the French had fifty killed. The band captured Antioch after holding the Arab

BUSINESS NOTICES

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By Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

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All that piece or parcel of ground
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For further particulars and condi-
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1457 tons gross Reg.
921 tons net Reg.
1800 tons deadweight capacity on
17 feet mean draft. Speed 10 knots.

This Steamer went ashore in the
Gulf of Siam, was salvaged, and towed to
Bangkok, where she was dry-docked
and patched up.

Inspection orders on application to
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after fall of hammer, when purchase
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Bosby & Hinchliffe, Ltd., Manchester,
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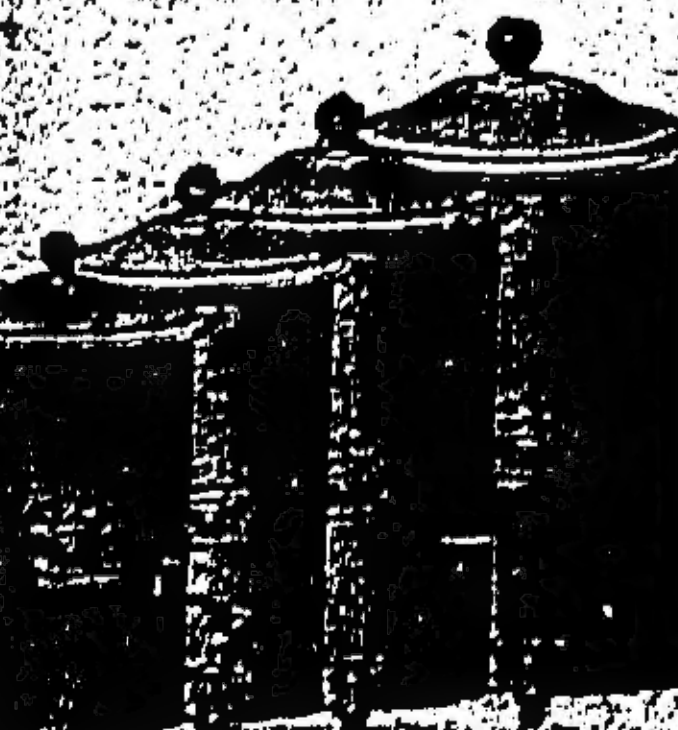
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1 1/2 Gallons up to 4 gallons



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food otherwise they would give their
Mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid
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It is easily digested, and promotes
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thriving and free from all infantile
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THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
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ALL THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION NO. 1, THERAPION NO. 2,
THERAPION NO. 3, are now available
at the following prices: THERAPION NO. 1,
1/2 lb. 1/6; THERAPION NO. 2, 1/2 lb. 1/6;
THERAPION NO. 3, 1/2 lb. 1/6. These
medicines are of the highest quality and
are guaranteed to give the best results.
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This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

DISADVANTAGES TO BRITAIN.

Members of the Parliamentary
Committee of the Trades Union
Congress, together with other trade
unionists who brought forward resolu-
tions which were passed at the
congress at Glasgow last September,
were received by Sir Auckland Geddes
at the Board of Trade.
The resolutions on which the President of
the Board of Trade was asked to
express his views dealt with the adop-
tion of the metric system, insufficient
accommodation on vessels, the exclu-
sion of Asiatic labour, and reversion
to the Pilsen mark. As to the first
of these questions, brought forward
by Mr. C. W. Bowerman, M. P.
(Secretary to the Trades Union Con-
gress), who asked whether, if the
introduction of the metric system in
this country had not been considered,
an inquiry would be held into the
matter.

Sir Auckland Geddes said that the
question had been fully gone into.
There were certain advantages in the
system, but there were also great
disadvantages which would arise on
the introduction of a new system.
More than half of the export trade
of this country was with countries
that did not use the metric system,
and did not intend to adopt it. In
the textile trades, regarding about 30
per cent. of the exports, the countries
traded with used the British measure,
and the remaining 70 per cent. were
scattered amongst the other systems
of measurement. The largest and
most extensively used was the
British system which so many people
condemned. Supposing that it was
decided to pass from the yard to the
metre, it would mean the replacement
of practically the whole whole
mass of our textile machinery. That
could not be done in a day; and it
could not be done in twenty years,
during the period of change the
difficulty of running the two types of
machines would be very great. The
consequent dislocation of the trade
which would result would be enorm-
ous. Although it was a very attrac-
tive proposal, when they came down
to practical business they found they
were up against the certainty of
enormous trade dislocation. At pre-
sent both systems, the British and
the metric, were legal; and if the
latter offered any great advantage it
could come in gradually. Nobody
was prevented from using it, and it
had been left to the process of nat-
ural selection, which was the more
effective in these very complicated
matters. He was altogether against
any attempt forcibly to change the
present system, which was so deeply
rooted. The present would be the
least favourable moment to introduce
such a change.

As to the question of the reintroduc-
tion of the Pilsen mark in the
design of ships and the contention
that it was necessary in order to
obtain the greatest measure of safety,
Sir Auckland said that conditions had
been revolutionised of late years as
regarded the designing and stability
of ships. Never before had there
been such an enormous amount of
experiment as the war had provided.
Ships had been damaged in every
conceivable way, and they had been
saved in many cases where with
pre-war ideas the damage would have
been absolutely fatal. The last word
in ship design, and in safety, had
not been said. There had not yet
been time to work out the real
meaning of many of the lessons of
the war. The load-line of 1906,
which superseded the Pilsen mark,
had been the load-line during the
war, and he understood it had saved
the last, surprisingly well in many
respects. This had been no increase
in the casualties in comparison with
the old load-line. In fact some of
the partisans of the 1906 load-line
contended that it was actually safer
than the old load-line. When the
question had been considered, he had
no doubt it would be brought before
an international body together with
other shipping questions.

forward by Mr. C. McVie, of the
Sailors' and Firemen's Union, who
anticipating that in the near future,
with a forty-eight hours' week, more
hands would be required. Sir Auckland
said that the Board agreed that the
accommodation provided in many
ships was not what it ought to be.
There was a progressive improve-
ment; the older ships could probably
never conform with a reasonable
standard, and there must therefore
be a certain amount of elasticity in
regard to the type of accommodation
provided. New legislation would be
required before the matter could be
adequately dealt with. Concrete
proposals must be produced on behalf
of the men, and there must be full
discussion with the shipowners and
shipbuilders. The Board of
Trade would do all it could, but if
too heavy demands on the part of
the men were enforced by statute the
effect would not be improved accom-
modation, but the transference of
many of our ships to another flag.

In regard to the exclusion of
Asiatic labour and the contention
that preference of employment should
be given, first, to British white, and
secondly, to British coloured rather
than to Chinamen, Mr. J. Henson
(Sailors and Firemen) urged that the
men who did their duty by serving
their country during the war should
have the first chance. Sir H. Geddes
in his reply, said the abnormal con-
ditions created by the war were pass-
ing away and the number of engage-
ments of aliens in British ships was
down to the level of 1911. He
thought that time would show that
the case which had been presented
as fully as was desirable.

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question had been considered, he had
no doubt it would be brought before
an international body together with
other shipping questions.

BOOK WRITTEN BY MRS.
ASQUITH.LITERARY FURRY CAUSED
IN LONDON.

Mr. and Mrs. Asquith are just now
providing what are described as the
political and personal sensations of
the hour.

The former is making a new move
in the literary arena, which his
enthusiastic admirers predict will
bring about considerable changes,
and the latter is writing a book
which preliminary notices indicate
will cause no end of a flutter.

In the London Times appeared a
letter saying that a certain firm
would publish a book which is
causing a certain sensation.
"As so many silly and spiteful
things have been said about it," the
letter continued, "I hope you will
find space to say that Mrs. Asquith
is writing her autobiography. She
is not writing her reminiscences at
the same time. Old as she is, she
would hardly have enough material
to use for two lives of herself."

The letter continues: "Of the
confidential letters which the Glasgow
Herald informs us were found by a
politician of standing in his bedroom
at Cavendish Square, Mrs. Asquith
knows nothing. They cannot there-
fore form any part of her autobio-
graphy."

This letter is signed with the
initial "D," and its authorship is
the subject of speculation, most of
which centres around the personality
of a young woman friend of Mrs.
Asquith, the daughter of a duke who
played a somewhat conspicuous
part in London society and who
herself has been talked about as pre-
paring her recollections for the press
in order to augment an income which
for a person of her rank is said to be
exiguous.

SALISBURY CATHEDRAL'S
700TH YEAR.

The present year will witness the
seven hundredth anniversary of the
laying of the foundation stones of
Salisbury Cathedral. It was on St.
Vitale's Day, April 26, in the year
1220, that the stones were actually
laid; but it is the intention of the
Cathedral authorities that the great
Commemorative Festival shall take
place on St. John the Baptist Day,
June 24. Invitations to be present
at the Festival have been sent, as far
as possible, to all the Bishops in the
Empire across the Seas, in the United
States of America, and to those en-
gaged in missionary work who are
in communion with the Anglican
Church. It is confidently hoped that
very many of the Bishops from all
parts of the world, who will be in
England at the time for the Lambeth
Congress, will be present at the
services at Salisbury.

NOTICES.

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you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness, as all our Products being
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KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
A European Bath and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 575. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."
J. WATCHEKILL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry)

Recently renovated and furnished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms
to families on application.
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Address: "PALACE."
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.

108 HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Situated in quiet spot only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 42 Bedrooms, Executive Club,
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietor. Launches meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON." Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

ALEXANDRA CAFE

TEL. 909 16, Des Voeux Road Central. Next to Hongkong Hotel.

THE CAFE FOR A GOOD MEAL.

Books of Tickets are issued at \$20. each.

Available for 30 Meals: Tiffin or Dinner.

Our SUPPER Speciality:

Two Poached Eggs and Fillet of Finnan Haddock

BLUE
BIRD
ION ORHAM
PARLOUR
AND CONFECTIONERS

CHOCOLATES
Faint Sweet Vanilla Chocolate
Home Made Assorted Chocolate
Biscuits, Nuts, and Sweets
Cakes, Pastries, and Confectionery
All kinds of Confectionery
Imported Cocoa, 10 lbs. per tin
Gelatine, French Vanilla, etc.
(10 lbs. per tin)

TANG YUK, Dentist,
Resident to
the late SHER TING,
14, D'ARCY STREET.
TANG YUK, Dentist,
Consultation Free.

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUTON
11, MAHARAJA ROAD, HONG KONG.



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cable and
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telephone Address
"HONGKONG" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

(For account of the concerned),

on

WEDNESDAY,

April 7, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A Small Consignment of

HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.

Comprising—

Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Battenberg and Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork Dollies.

Also

A few lots of Brass Jardinières, Large Kinkasan Vases, Japanese Vases.

And

Two Travelling bags and Suit Cases.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 30, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

WEDNESDAY,

April 7, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,

BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED

BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD TWIN

BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c.

comprising—

Bedsteads, sofas, Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Conversation Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, and Chairs, Washstands &c., (furnished Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, Carpets new and second-hand.

Also

Four Pianos, One Enamelled Bath, Camera, &c., &c., (Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 31, 1920.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from MAJOR GENERAL KILBY, to sell by Public Auction,

on

MONDAY,

the 12th April, 1920, at 2.30 p.m., at HEAD QUARTER HOUSE, The Whole of the

Valuable Household Furniture,

&c., &c.,

therein contained,

consisting of—

Half-Hallstand, side and Card tables, Clock, Chinese gong, &c.

Drawing Room—Blackwood Cabinets, Tables, Stools and Flower stands, Sofas and chairs, Water colours, Standard lamps, Chinese vases, Carpet, Curtains, &c., &c., and one Auto Piano by Bech with about 150 rolls music.

Dining Room—Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Sideboard, Dinner Waggon, Dinner Services & a large quantity of Glassware and Crockery, Curtains, Screens and several Japanese Warm Colours and a quantity of E.P. Ware.

Billiard Room—One Billiard Table by Stevens & Co., together with all accessories, pictures, &c.

Study—Bookcase, Writing tables, Barograph, &c.

Bed Rooms—Double & Single Brass-mounted Beds, Camphorwood Wardrobes and Chest of Drawers, Towel rails, Linen, baskets, Toilet crockery, &c., &c.

Outbuildings, Garden and Cook-houses—Several. Rickshaws, Lawn mower, Tennis nets and poles, Badminton and Croquet sets, Stove, and cooking utensils, &c.

A large number of Pots of Plants.

Catalogue will be issued.

On view, from Saturday, the 10th April.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 29, 1920.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS,
\$1. FREPAID.
Every additional 5 words & Cent.

FROM JULY (FOR AUGUST 1ST)
A FURNISHED HOUSE ON THE
FRAN, WITH AT LEAST FIVE
ROOMS. ANY REASONABLE
RENT AGREED TO. AND
WARRANTED. REFERENCES GIVEN.
ADVERTISER'S PRESENT LEASE
ON PEAK EXPIRING AND NOT
RENEWABLE.—REPLIES TO
"FLAG," c/o "CHINA MAIL"
OFFICE.

WANTED—To Purchase a setter
or Pointer pup (dog) apply
1183 c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET—A SHOP in Nathan Road,
Kowloon.
Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance
Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

INTIMATIONS

**HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.**

CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

A NEW CLASS for "BEGINNERS"
will commence on MONDAY,
5th April, 1920, if sufficient support be
forthcoming.

Application for enrolment and en-
quiries regarding hours of School, Fees,
etc., should be made to the undersigned
as early as possible.

By Order,

E. A. M. WILLIAMS,

Secretary.

Hongkong, March 15, 1920.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

TO-DAY

MONDAY, April 5th.

(Bank Holiday)

Tea, Dances from 4 to 7 P.M.

Dinner Dance from 8 P.M.

NOTICE.

I have THIS DAY REMOVED my
Office to No. 17, Queen's Road,
Central, 1st floor.

J. H. GARDNER,

Solicitor.

Hongkong, March 31, 1920.

NOTICE.

MR. ARCHIBALD ORR LANG has
this Day been admitted a Partner
in our Firm in Hongkong and China.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, April 4, 1920.

**HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING of the Shareholders will be
held at the Company's Hotel, Hong-
kong, on WEDNESDAY, 7th April,
1920, at Noon, for the purpose of re-
ceiving the Report of the Board of
Directors together with a Statement of
Accounts for the Year ending 31st
December, 1919.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the
Company will be CLOSED from
THURSDAY, 1st April to WEDNES-
DAY, 7th April, 1920, (both days in-
clusive) during which period no
transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

J. H. TAGGART,

Manager and Secretary.

Hongkong, March 28, 1920.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 84
(\$4.00 per share) has been de-
clared and will be payable on the 15th
of April, 1920.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from the
7th of April to the 14th April, both
days inclusive, during which time no
Transfer of shares can be registered.

DOUGLAS LAPPALKA & Co.

General Managers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, March 30, 1920.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell

(For account of the concerned),
The Yacht

"ERIN"

as she now lies off Ah King's Quayway.
Further particulars and inspecting
orders may be obtained from the under-
signed.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 29, 1920.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"DACRE CASTLE."

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-
loon Wharf and Godown Company,
Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from
the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded
unless notice to the contrary be given
before.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after
the 6th April, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must
be presented to the Undersigned on
or before the 10th April or they will
not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
6th April, at 10 a.m. by Messrs God-
dard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, March 31, 1920.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "WEST IVAN"

From SEATTLE, JAPAN and
SHANGHAI.

THE above mentioned vessel having
arrived from the above mentioned
Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby
informed that their cargo is being
landed at their risk into the Hazardous
and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored
at Consignee's risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged
goods are to be left in the Godowns
where they will be examined by
Messrs. Carmichael & Clark on 9th
instant at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within
a week of the Steamer's arrival here,
after which they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the
goods have left the Godowns and all
goods remaining undelivered
after 9th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will
be effected.

Consignees are requested to send
in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature immediately.

FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO.
As Operators, U.S. Shipping Board.
3rd Floor, Hotel Mansions.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

From MIDDLESBRO, LONDON
& STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"BENVENUE"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Hazardous
and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or
from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
9th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the Undersigned
on or before the 16th inst., or they
will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
9th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, April 3, 1920.

**MARTIN'S
APOL-STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all Rheumatic Affections
Thousands of Letters show how a box of
Apol-Steel Pills has done wonders for
the sufferer. It is the only medicine
that cures Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Neuralgia, Migraine, Headache,
Backache, Stiffness of Joints, and all
other Rheumatic Affections. It is
sold by all Chemists and Druggists.
Beware of cheap imitations.

**MARTIN'S
APOL-STEEL
PILLS**

MEE CHEUNG
BORN CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER
Lee House Street. Tel. 1013.

Portrait taken in any
Style desired.

Photographic Supplies of
Every Description.

**THE ARITHMETIC OF
BEAUTY.**

The Yale University Press has now
published No. 1 of "The Diagonal,"
a review in which Mr. Jay Hambidge
is to unfold, by monthly installments,
the "secret" of the best Greek art.
On hearing any such news the disillu-
sioned man of middle age is apt to
betray signs of ennui. He has heard
about too many secrets, too many
keys. There were the Ibsen secret,
Shakespeare's secret in the Sonnets,
Botticelli's secret, Leonardo's secret,
and many more. There is the tradi-
tional secret of *il bel canto*, a super-
divine way of singing, said to be lost
for a few generations now and again,
and then found by someone for a
while. The more you see of any art
the less ready do you become to be-
lieve that the greatest art is great be-
cause the man who made it had got
hold of some gorgeous mathematical
tip like Pi or the Pons Asinorum, and
then could turn himself on when he
liked and produce a masterpiece by
sheer "adhesiveness" to his formula.
So it is only after taking a deep breath
of philosophic doubt that most of us
can address ourselves to this new Yale
key.

And yet scepticism, to be
scientific, should be two-sided; we
ought to be too sceptical even to dis-
believe without full cause. And Mr.
Hambidge is no fool. He is worth
reading. His key may not unlock
such mysteries as Winged Victories
of the prime, but he pokes about in-
terestingly among minor cupboards.
His first number would be pleasant if
only for his quotation of a fascinating
passage by Professor A. H. Church
on the mathematics of sunflowers.
Everyone who has looked into the
centre of a full-blown sunflower—the
place where there are usually two or
three pre-occupied bees—must have
noticed the extraordinary beauty and
delicacy of the chased pattern made
on a convex surface by the tiny facets
of the hundreds of ovaries. Each
facet is a rhomboid. Nature is no
mere Cubist—and they are so placed
as to form such an exquisite design in
intersecting curves that it is difficult
to take the eye away from it. Pro-
fessor Church has given Mr. Ham-
bidge a lift by showing that in sun-
flowers there are found to be certain
constant proportions between the
longer and shorter of these curves—
that, in fact, you can state a mathe-
matical basis for this lovely design in
a fuller sense than you do when you
say how many points there are to a
shamrock.

From such studies of nature Mr.
Hambidge hopes to confirm his mathe-
matical analysis of the beauty of Anti-
stances and Echinops. He ought
likely, too, that he may get results
akin to those that any persons of am-
ple leisure may get by the study of
the finest literature, letter by letter.
In all melodious prose there is a
greater amenity of assistance between
vowels and a more graceful constan-
tinal structure than in the formless
prose which, like Mr. Jourdain, we are
all composing all day. "R. L. Steven-
son once carried the dissection of some
beautiful passages of Shakespeare so
far as to persuade himself that Shake-
speare either deliberately or uncon-
sciously cultivated certain harmonious
groups or chords of consonants—p, v, f
was one of them. And of course
every writer who uses alliteration,
from such coarse and cheap forms of it
as

Once a day, at noon or night,
drink the health-plant that puts
your world right.

**ENO'S
FRUIT SALT**

We can all write as a "Thin skin" ENO'S SALT.
We can all write as a "Thin skin" ENO'S SALT.
We can all write as a "Thin skin" ENO'S SALT.

**ADMIRAL SIMS STILL
FACES INVESTIGATION.**

Washington, March 23.—Cross
examination of Admiral W. S. Sims,
before the Senate Committee inquir-
ing into the awarding of medals by
the Navy Department, by Senators
Pittman of Nevada and Trammell of
Florida, sought to show that the
United States was not wholly respon-
sible for the heavy losses caused by
submarines.

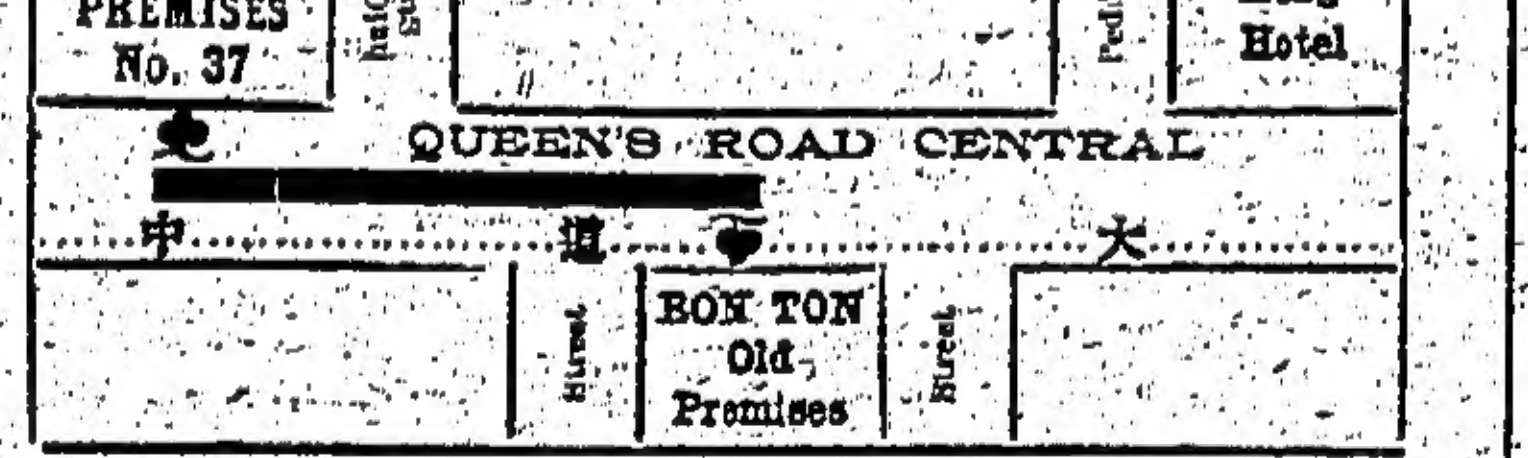
Two months after the entry of the
United States into the war, Admiral
Sims said, the adoption of a convoy
system would have been the turning
point in the war. Our destroyers and
other ships should have sailed the
night we declared war, he said. There
was no good reason why they should
not have done so, and if they had,
two and a half million tons of ship-
ping would have been saved and the
United States could have had an army
of one million men in France by May
1, 1918.

The fact was brought out, he said,
after we declared war that many
American ships had to be docked and
repaired.—Cable News American.

Gentle Jesus, meek and mild,
up to its most subtle and fugue-like
refinements in "L'Allegro" makes
his work so far amenable to these
methods of anatomy and to the ex-
pression of their results in figures.
But it is quite credible that Shake-
speare and Milton were unconscious of
minding their P's and Q's with all this
diligence—that perhaps they pulled a
line about a little till it sounded good,
but never really thought whether it
was the number and disposition of the
consonants that were making it do so.
If so, their ignorance would be not
much greater than that of a Bach who
never really bothered about the rela-
tive measurements of various sound-
waves and, yet, produced music in
which the more penetrating science of
a later age might discover signs of an
apparent knowledge of them. One
may readily allow that there is prob-
ably plenty for minute industry to do
in the material analysis of fine works
of art; only we fear it may get us no
nearer to making them than we are
to writing like Shakespeare when we
have counted up all the p's & f's.—
Manchester Guardian.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The attention of our customers is called to the fact that we have
removed to No. 37, Queen's Road Central, and the position of OUR
PREMISES is indicated by the following SKETCH.



THE BON TON
LADIES' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS, ETC.
HONGKONG, March 26, 1920. Tel. 928.

**AUSTRALIAN
ZINC**

Purity Percentages
99.9%—98.75%—90%

The high standard of purity maintained in the products of the
Zinc Producers of Australia always justifies the confidence
users put in it. Australian Zinc acts and re-acts with certainty.

The Association is prepared to supply the following—

Electrolytic Zinc—A-2 Brand
Containing about 99.9% Metallic Zinc
(99.9% guaranteed)

Spelter—GAS Brand
Containing about 98.75% Metallic Zinc

High-Grade Zinc Dust
Containing about 90% Metallic Zinc

Zinc Concentrates
Various Grades

The Zinc Producers Association for the above Australian production is
Zinc Producers' Association Proprietary Ltd.
Office: House, 349 Collins Street, Melbourne, Australia.
London Address: Prince's Hall, 100 Strand, London, W.C.2.
Cable Address: Zinc Co. Melbourne, Australia.

NOTICES.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
AND
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
FIRE, MARINE, LIFE AND MOTOR ACCIDENT.
For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents
UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

THE HOTEL ASIA
WEST BUND, CANTON.

The highest building in Canton affording a
panoramic bird's eye view of the whole
city and suburbs.

Large and airy rooms, Elevators, Electric Lights and F. installed.
Hot and cold water service fitted, Excellent Cuisine, Bar and Billiard
room, Roof Garden, Cinematograph Theatre and every modern
convenience provided.

Special monthly and family rates can be
arranged on application to

THE SUN CO., LTD.,
Proprietors.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES.
Developing & Printing a Speciality.
No. 174, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.	CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
---------------------------------------	---	---

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to

ROBERT PORTER & SON'S BULL DOG BRAND GUINNESS' STOUT

PINTS per case of 8 dozen \$30.
per dozen \$3.80
SPLITS per case of 12 dozen \$32.
per dozen \$2.75

SOLE AGENTS—
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

Unrivalled selection of
LADIES WHITE SHOES
Canvas, Suede, Kid, Buckskin
Prices from \$4.75 upwards

The China Mail.

WORTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1920.

ADVERSARIA.

The Adversarian's post HOLIDAY this morning shows EFFECTS that his friends and unfriends have been taking holiday. It is very meagre, and contains only one abusive chit. This will never do.

One in Shanghai very BIBULOUS kindly sends a cutting of a sort of a poem which contains a phrase he thinks we will like. But "bibulous bubbling" is a derivative from the better form of "bibulous burble," which fits all essays on beer, for instance. However, here is the poem, or song, entitled
A Song of Mud.

I walk—
Noting the mud—
After the rain comes the flood on the road,
Pleasantly changing my walk into jumping;
Therefore I burst into songs,—
such as this:
Let my song jump,—and the reader—
'Tis now in the slime of the Ginza,
I have seen a great wrestler—
—a champion
Fall prone in the mud, and endeavour with might
To extricate himself! From the spate and the ooze!
(Ah, the fine muscles,—
He died.)

I am a poet with songs on my lips, bibulously bubbling;
They flow in great jumps from the muddiness
Of my brain,—yes Brain!

Our Bishop has BISHOPS, AND taken the trouble OTHERS. to deny that bishops are anachronisms, as was pledged herein on March 29. So now we have arrived at the stage of "they are not—they are." Maskee! Let us hurry to place on record our admission that one is, not. Arising out of this, as they say in Parliament, when are we going to hear from our good friend, Padre Macconiche? Like John Peerybingle, he came very near it, and his Easter sermon, when he said: "If the nominally Christian folk cease to be heavenly-minded and Christian-hearted, no amount

TEXT FOR
EASTER (NOT
PREACHED
TODAY).
In the fourth chapter of the epistle of Paul to the Colossians it is written: "Masters, give unto your servants that which is just and equal; knowing that ye also have a Master in heaven."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The West Point Police were successful on Sunday night in arresting three Chinese who way-laid two men and stole a gold ring.

There will be a meeting of the Church of England Men's Society in the Chinese Language School on Tuesday next at 8 p.m. Mr. H. Sykes will speak on the Christian Calendar.

A Chinese woman attempted to commit suicide on Sunday by jumping into the harbour owing to a grievance with her husband. She was rescued and taken to the Police Station.

The three men, who attempted to rob two women at Bowen Road and who subsequently stabbed two temple coolies to prevent arrest, were produced at the Magistracy this morning, on charges of highway robbery and wounding and cutting. The case was remanded.

FOREIGN STUDENTS AND BRITISH COMMERCE.

Lord Haldane's famous remark that Germany was his "spiritual home" contains a truth which has a much wider application than the bare statement which has been so frequently quoted against its author. The country in which a man receives his education or technical training becomes in most cases his second fatherland. Recognition of this tendency in human affairs and an intelligent use of it may have an important influence on the development of the British Empire, and on its relations with other States, particularly those which are still in the early stages of industrial development. The rapid industrial progress of the Dominions and India, which has been greatly stimulated by the war, renders it more than ever necessary that everything possible should be done to ensure that training in British educational institutions, factories, and workshops should be readily accessible to overseas students. Such students, when they return to their own homelands, will, by reason of past associations, be inclined to favour Great Britain.

In this direction useful work has been done by the Trade and Industries Committee of the Royal Colonial Institute, which is taking an active part in placing overseas students in touch with firms who are willing to provide facilities for training young men from Greater Britain. American universities and factories have recently offered attractive inducements to students from the Dominions to acquire technical training in the United States. Americans have not been slow to recognize the commercial value attaching to the adoption of the United States by students from other countries as their "spiritual home," and they know that the training of foreign students is a good investment. No exception can be taken to their endeavours—which have met with considerable success—to attract young engineers and industrialists from the British Dominions by supplying the fullest facilities for training; but it is very advisable that equal and even superior inducements should be offered by our own educational and industrial undertakings.

Nor is it only to units of the British Empire that these considerations apply. China, for example, which contains nearly a quarter of the population of the world, is entering upon a new era of industrial expansion, which will be influenced by the countries which provide the greatest facilities for technical education and the acquisition of engineering and factory experience. Latin America, also, is in the early days of its industrial development. Yet, according to the latest available figures, there are in China 1,700 graduates of American universities and only 400 holding British degrees. There is no reason to suppose that Chinamen are refractory to the subtle influence of education. The Chinese student educated in England is perhaps the greatest commercial asset we possess in China. Yet some hundreds of Chinese interpreters, attached to the Chinese Labour Corps in France, who were about to be demobilised and expressed their desire to come to England to study, were told by the War Office that they must first return to China to be released from their war service engagements. So far as can be ascertained, not one of these men has since come to this country. It would hardly be surprising if they have decided, in the light of such an experience of British red tape, to obtain the education and training they wish for in the United States, which has also the advantage of being easier to reach. In this manner a fine opportunity of educating some hundreds of missionaries for British ideals and commerce in China was sacrificed on the altar of bureaucratic myopia.

Local employers will never find local newspapers against them on wage questions if they go the right way to work. An employer who says that the newspapers meddle too much is not fit to administer a fried fish shop. He hasn't brains enough. The newspapers have a recognized function in society, and must be treated accordingly. Pending negotiations, if publicity was undesirable in the public interest, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs should have invited the editors to meet the employers could then have expressed their views, and in the public interest could then have agreed to suspend comment until some fair settlement was within reach. To ignore them, and to hope that they will hear nothing about it, or to snub them when they make enquiries, is futile. At present the position, unofficially, is this. If the cost of living has gone up 40 per cent., why are the employers offering an increase of 15 per cent? In the hope of getting off with 27½? While they haggle, the public weal, which is the peculiar care of the newspapers, is menaced. And they attempt to shift the blame on to the newspapers.

EMPLOYERS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Take a "WALLA-WALLA" BOAT to your ship. Phone No. 3518.

MECHANICS' STRIKE.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

The fitters and other engineering mechanics of the various dockyard and engineering concerns of Hongkong and Kowloon, are not working today and a strike, though denied by the officials of the companies, and by the Chinese Engineers' Institute, the Guild, or Labour Union, of the mechanics, is undoubtedly in progress. We do not know what else to call it when the men quit work without notice and remain away after having submitted a demand for increased wages which has been rejected. At the Chinese Engineers' Institute, today, it is claimed that all requests for percentage rate increases were rejected, that the increase offered was 15 cash per hour, that they were informed that if they did not accept this increase as satisfactory that they could return to their native towns and villages, and that an increase of 15 cash flat rate would work an injustice on men who were getting various rates of pay. It is said that the rates of pay generally run from 60 cents to \$1.20 per diem, and that the flat rate increase of 15 cash per hour would mean a proportional lowering of wages in the case of men getting the higher rates of pay.

It is said that about 6,000 workers are now staying away from work, but that the Institute intended sending a delegation to wait on the Secretary for Chinese Affairs tomorrow morning. The Institute claims that the men are in a position to remain out for a long time, if necessary, and that they feel "at present prices" that the game is not worth the candle, and will transfer to other occupations if their present rates of wages are not improved by an addition of 40 per cent. The Chinese shipbuilding yards are also affected.

Notice has been served on the Hongkong Electric Company, the Peak Tramway, the Hongkong Telephone Company, and the Water-Works; the Royal Naval Dockyards, and the Green Island Cement Company are also affected.

At the Green Island Cement Company's plant, about 25 fitters and all the engine drivers quit work Saturday, demanding 40 per cent. increase in wages. Operations of this Company have been practically suspended.

It is being stated, in various quarters, that other companies will soon be affected, and that the Copersmiths' Guild will join in the strike movement.

The Canton boats and trains have been crowded with strikers going to Canton and other points en route. This movement, is actuated by two causes. The workers by returning to their homes can rely upon the support of their relatives and fellow townsmen, and, at the same time, can temporarily pursue other callings pending the action of their employers on their demands.

WITHDRAWAL OF JAPANESE TROOPS

IMMEDIATE EVACUATION OF SIBERIA.

The Tokyo Asahi of Feb. 24th, reports as follows. As it was already reported, the executive officers in the War Office held a council on the 23rd, and discussed the question of the withdrawal of the Japanese troops from Siberia.

A few of the officers insisted on detaining the troops for the present; but the majority were in favour of immediate evacuation, in view of the present situation.

The final decision, however, will be formally referred to a cabinet meeting to be held on the 24th.

The evacuation will be carried out in three separate movements. First, the troops in the Amur Province will be withdrawn at once. Secondly, the troops in the region of Za-Baikai will be recalled, after the transportation of the Czechs is completed.

Lastly, the withdrawal of those in the Maritime Province, the geographical importance of which is of such serious concern to Japan, for its self protection that the definite time of their evacuation, will not be decided until later.

The War Office is understood to have sent an important message to the Commander of the Japanese forces in Siberia, on the 23rd, which is believed to have been instructions for the preparation of the evacuation.

The removal of the Japanese from the Amur Province is not a change of policy; but an adjustment of the line of military guards, and no special declaration is expected to be issued with regard to it.—Japan Times.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut, or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Kidney and Bladder Remedy. It cures kidney and bladder troubles. You can get nothing better, and blood poisoning is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG "SHIELD" FINAL.

ST. JOSEPH'S, 1; HONGKONG POLICE, 1.

SWAN SAVES POLICE FROM DEFEAT.

Two hours and five minutes was the duration of play in the final of the Hongkong Football "Shield" Competition which was played on the Club ground on Saturday between St. Joseph's College, the favourites, and the Hongkong Police. Despite the fact that two extra ten minutes was played, neither side could gain an advantage, and the match ended in a draw of one goal each.

The Collegians had had a very hard fight to get into the final, meeting two strong teams, and having to play them both twice before gaining a favourable decision. Under these circumstances, they were naturally expected to beat the Police, who are certainly not such a strong team as Kowloon and the Hongkong F.C. The fact that the Police were defeated by Kowloon in a friendly match, not so many days ago, to the tune of four goals to one, increased the faith in the Collegians, and it is safe to say that fully three quarters of the field was backing them. The absence of Dixon, the Collegians' clever right back, made a great difference, however, and at one stage, the match looked to be as good as lost, but for that marvellous "never say die" spirit which the youngsters possess, and which once more stood them in good stead. Those who saw St. Joseph's match against Kowloon, when they saved the match by scoring two goals in the last five minutes of play, know that spirit, and can easily understand the excitement which prevailed when they again performed the same trick, and saved the match in the closing ten minutes. The police who started the football season, anything but a good team, have had many changes in their ranks since then, and with every match, they seemed to improve their form considerably. Saturday's team was the best they could get together, and they gave a very good account of themselves surprising many by the good football they exhibited. The defence was all that could be expected, particularly Swan between the sticks, but the forward line could still be advantageously reconstructed, and it would be admitted by many who were present at Saturday's match that they still require some coaching in a few of the elementary features of the game. Had they been conversant in these, there is not the slightest doubt that they would have made good use of some of the ridiculously easy chances they had, and put at least two more goals to their credit. Swan was admittedly the heart and soul of the team, and it is no flattery when it is said that he saved his side; but for him, the Collegians would have had at least half a dozen goals in the first half alone. Taking into consideration the fact that the Police entered the final by a very good stroke of luck, having played only one match against the "Carlisle," and then receiving a walk-over from the "Ambrose" team, who were forced to retire from the competition on account of an outbreak of mumps on board, they did not have much claim to public recognition, and many there were who were not satisfied with the position, as they found it; but if it was real good work they want to prove a team's qualification to enter the final of such an important competition as the Hongkong "Shield," the Police certainly gave their critics an eye opener in Saturday's match. But taking into consideration the fact that the Collegians had had to play twice the usual number of matches, to qualify for the final, they certainly deserved to win the shield, and the gold medals which accompany it, and with a bit of luck, they should come out with flying colours yet.

If they succeed, the collegians can safely boast that they are the best winners of the shield since its institution.

THE PLAY.

There was no advantage to be gained by defending either end of the field, and so the teams started on "the level." Play was fast for quite a bit with the Collegians in enemy territory, and early in the match, they were testing Swan severely. The latter who had lost none of his old form during the war, played the cool and steady game which had marked him down one of the best, if not actually the best goalies in the Colony in the good old days of "interceptor matches," when he always kept goal for Hongkong with credit to the Colony and to himself. In fact, many old timers who were present on Saturday, said they never saw Swan playing better in all his long and proud career. The Collegians tried him from all angles and ranges, but he stopped every shot, but one, and that one came only just after he had saved a dangerous shot. This goal was not allowed however, the referee having ruled Hyndman off-side before Omar shot it. The Police used their wits to great advantage, and Silva, Hyndman and Soper were subjected to some very rough times. Soon the ball was cleared by Clark and a good kick to midfield, set Robertson and Co.

going. E. P. Hyndman stopped Robertson, and blocked his way until Omar had cleared. Then the Collegians again went on the "war path," but the hustling they received prevented them from getting near goal. Long shots were tried, but with a man like Swan in goal, that was more than useless. There were occasional periods of patchy play after this, with one side or the other reaching the high-water mark of football occasionally. For the best part of a quarter of an hour, however, neither side made particular effort to make the match interesting, and much less exciting. Judging from the form exhibited however, there was no getting away from the fact that the Collegians were the superior team, and their one asset—speed—more than counter balanced their opponents' weight. One drawback which was noteworthy in the Collegians' play on Saturday was the unusual disregard for combination when in front of goal, and this, coupled with the impregnable Swan, had a lot to do with their failure in scoring often. Clark and McWalters played harder than they ever did this season, and deserved much credit, as also did the trio of untiring half backs, To-wards the close of the first half, Grimmer and Robertson got going, and when near goal, Grimmer passed to Robertson. The latter was a fraction of a second too late in kicking the ball, and P. Xavier robbed him in the nick of time and thus saved his side from an early downfall. The Police persisted, and Urquhart was forced to concede a corner to save his side. Grimmer took the kick and placed that ball right in front of goal. A score of heads went up to meet it, and being taller, the Police got it and sent it towards goal. Omar punched it out but it persisted in coming his way. A second brilliant save was effected, and then the ball dropped to the ground, and Robertson sent it into a corner of the net without much difficulty. The Police were met by a big round of applause for this performance. The half time which was sounded a few minutes later, found the Collegians in enemy territory.

In the second moiety, the Collegians again set out for an equalizer, and were in front of goal for a good spell, but Swan refused to be beaten, and regardless of personal hurt, threw himself on the ground and brought about some brilliant saves. Two long shots from Hyndman, were easily tackled, and then Omar sent in a shot. Grimmer caught this, but L. Xavier ran in to kick the ball out of his hands; but he caught Swan in the stomach instead, and held him out a couple of minutes. Play was still in Police territory, and Silva had a good chance, but Clark sat on the ground with the ball between his legs and refused to surrender it. In the excitement of the *males* which followed, L. Xavier, Swan and Omar fell on top of him. Still he refused to surrender the ball, until Swan kicked it away. When the little heap of fallen humanity began to sort itself out, it was found that Clark was unconscious whilst Xavier and Omar were also hurt, but not seriously. The Police next attacked, and May came violently in contact with Ogley and fell heavily on the ground dislocating his shoulder. He was removed to the hospital in the motor ambulance. Grimmer and Robertson both missed good chances, and then, when there was only about three minutes to go, the Collegians' forwards, assisted by their half backs, went out to save the match. Swan saved half a dozen stinging shots, and then L. Xavier got the ball and sent in a swift ground shot which travelled swiftly through a forest of legs into the net. For ten seconds, the College supporters could not believe their eyes, and then, when the referee blew his whistle and pointed to the centre, the enthusiasm ran to a high pitch, and for fully five minutes, they let themselves "go" and yelled themselves hoarse. The Collegians kept the ball in enemy territory now, endeavouring to snatch a victory, and when the full time whistle was blown, Hyndman was well on the way towards doing the needful.

Two extra ten minutes were played. In these, excepting for one attack by the Police in which Grimmer let slip a great chance, the ball was always in Police territory, but the boys were all spent by now, and they could not do much against the stubborn defence put up by every one of the Police team, who all fell back to defend their citadel. The final whistle found the match still a draw of one goal all, and on account of the dusk which was fast collecting, and the strained condition of every player on the field, it was impossible to carry on. The match will have to be replayed next week, when another good struggle is anticipated.

HE CAN AFFORD IT.

A local paper says it is widely known that a very old resident of the Colony has offered a gift of £25,000 to form an endowment fund for St. John's Cathedral and a similar sum to endow St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

It is equally widely known that on his arrival in this Colony fifty years ago, this gentleman had much less money than he has now.

EASTER IN THE CHURCHES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

The Bishop of Victoria was the preacher at St. John's Cathedral yesterday morning, the building being tastefully decorated in honour of the Easter festival. All the services during the day were characterised by large congregations. His Lordship preached from the text: "He must reign till he has put all enemies under his feet." And in the course of his sermon said: "We need more keenness and stronger corporate Church life. The Christian society our Lord founded is not an insurance society to save our souls, stunted and starved souls—perhaps they are hardly worth saving—but an army to fight against every wrong and to make Jesus King. We want much more *esprit de corps*. It is depressing that business meetings of the congregation are only attended by very few people. Opposition is better than indifference; that shows life. Indifference may mean spiritual deadness. If Christ reign there must be on the part of His followers a wide vision, a broad outlook and bold enterprise. Christian education must be taken up on a really big scale; old buildings rebuilt, old methods scrapped, and if tens of thousands of dollars are needed Churchmen must find them. The new Bishop will need to be partly supported by the members of the Church of England. I am not one of those who say 'No Bishop, no Church.' To me God seems to be using our non-Episcopal brethren to win souls and hasten His Kingdom. They are our Allies in this great spiritual war. But for ourselves Bishops are not anachronisms. They are links with the whole Church; they are desirable for the order, the continuity and the unity of our church, and I hope Church of England people will see that the new bishop has a house to live in, and that they will cordially support him in his efforts to extend Christ's Kingdom amongst the millions of Chinese in his diocese. Is it nothing to you that there is a supreme opportunity of winning the allegiance of this intelligent, industrious and peaceable people for Christ's army? It would be quite possible for English Churchmen here to undertake the evangelisation of this colony as the Anglican Church's share in that enterprise and thus relieve the Church Missionary Society of the support of some nine or ten missionaries. The clergy amongst them might be Missionary *Cassars* of this Cathedral. Be sure of this whether you co-operate or not this is the cause that will prevail and when Christ's triumph is complete and we stand before Him the one question that will matter will be 'Did we do our part in bringing about that triumph?'

A children's service was held in the afternoon, the address being given by the Rev. M. W. Sewell, Chaplain to the forces.

UNION CHURCHES.

The sermon at Union Church was preached by the Rev. Kirk Macconachie, who took as his text "If ye then be risen with Christ, seek the things which are above where Christ is, seated on the right hand of God."

THE R. C. CHURCH.

The festival was also observed with befitting solemnity at all the Catholic Churches of the Colony.

GOVERNOR'S WIFE ARRIVES TO-DAY.

Lady Stubbs is due in the Colony at about 3.30 this afternoon by the P. & O. s.s. "Nore." Enquiries made at the Government House elicit the fact that the arrival of her Ladyship will be "strictly private." H. E. the Governor will board the "Nore" at about 4 p.m. and the landing, which is to be purely informal, will be made at Blake Pier about a quarter of an hour later. The party will then motor to Government House.

PROMISSORY NOTE FOR \$1,000 LOST.

FUR DEALER'S PURSE STOLEN.

At the Magistracy this morning a Chinese was charged with stealing a purse containing \$21 in money and a promissory note for \$1,000 from a fur dealer.

Complainant was walking along Praya Central when the purse was snatched. He chased defendant, who passed the purse to another man and then gave himself up. The dealer took the man to the boarding-house and there the accomplice met him and handing back the purse, asked him to release his friend. The fur dealer examined the purse but found it empty. The accomplice then ran away.

Mr. Smith sentenced defendant to three months' hard labour.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months, when children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive a mild laxative. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best for all such ailments.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE DANISH CRISIS.

COPENHAGEN, April 1.

Negotiations are proceeding at the Palace between the Socialists and the new Cabinet. The prorogation of parliament has been postponed.

THE RUHR TROUBLE.

BERLIN, April 1.

It is reported that the Red Army at Ruhr is gradually dispersing. The towns of Westphalia sent representatives to Münster to confer with the government Commander. The Socialists therefore decided to postpone the general strike pending the result of the negotiations. The independent Westphalian leader, Ernst, in a notable article in *Vorwärts* denounces the Spartacists as anarchists and declares the establishment of Soviets in Germany to be impossible.

IRISH SITUATION.

LONDON, April 1.

Two more attacks on police barracks in Ireland are reported. In one case the quarters at Clonoulty, Tipperary, were bombed and wrecked. The occupants are safe. In the second, a party of armed men using rifles and petrol bombs attacked the Scartaglin barracks in Kerry yesterday night. The Police replied with rifles and grenades, and repelled the assailants after a three hours fight.

DEARER BREAD.

LONDON, April 1.

The price of bread will be increased to a shilling the quarter loaf in London and to thirteen pence in Birmingham, from April 10.

THE DANISH TROUBLE.

COPENHAGEN, April 1.

The strike has begun. Principally at present seafarers, skilled tradesmen, bakers, and some compositors, are affected. They come out to-day. The communal state services, also the waiters, will suspend work at midnight on April 5. The railwaymen have decided not to run the trains carrying troops, some of whom have been drafted from Helsingfors and Enavördsborg. Zahle and his colleagues declined an invitation to attend the traditional farewell audience at the palace. The King attended it. Premier Liebe received a deputation of the trades union federation, headed by ex-minister Stauning. Liebe stated that the state council had decided to dissolve parliament on April 22. The issue of election writs would take place on April 23. The deputation submitted political and other demands, as a condition of calling off the strike. Liebe promised to consider them.

HOW TO REFORM THE CHINESE DRAMA.

The following lecture was given by Prof. Soong Tsung Faung, of Peking Government University, at the World's Chinese Students' Federation, Shanghai:

In matters of dramatic reform, the Chinese were, at the very outset, long to pour new wine into the old skin which proved to be temporarily successful, but after a certain lapse of time, they determined to invent new skins. So far they have met with nothing but failure. Now the new movement in the Chinese drama had begun long before our literary revolution started but what are its results? The old school of drama, the Bi-Huang, is still flourishing in most of the Chinese cities while the new school, with the exception of Nan Tong Chow, where the famous actor and dramatist Yu Yang Yi Tsien is trying his best to carry out his long cherished ideas and reforms, is speedily sinking into oblivion and indeed what a contrast between the first years of the Chinese Republic during which the new drama was at its height of glory and its tottering and pitiful state of the present day!

There were two categories of people who attempted to reform the Chinese drama but the cause of failure in their attempts were not far to seek.

The first of these two categories were the actors themselves who set themselves to work long before the establishment of the Republic in China. The plays staged during the first decade of this century can hardly be called "new" inasmuch as they can be considered only as "transitional." With the downfall of the Manchu dynasty, there came into existence different dramatic groups the members of which founded theatres from which the music was forever banished. They failed after a few years hardship and struggle, because these actors were poorly equipped, speaking from a purely business point of view.

The second category of our theatrical reformers were, and still are, the students who were the first men in China that had the idea of the using the music on the stage. The history of many of our educational institutions such as St. John's University at Shanghai can furnish us with ample proof of this fact, but the early plays of the students served as mere social entertainments. Our students had never thought of reforming the Chinese drama until the publication of the October number of 1917 of "La Jeunesse" which is entirely devoted to the study of the various problems in the Chinese theatre. And in this very number there appeared also translations of a few plays of Ibsen. Since then works of eminent western playwrights have been continually rendered into Chinese and many of our famous

scholars have been endeavouring to write for the stage.

But they too have failed. If we were allowed to express our opinion here, we would say that there is hardly one among these "new plays" worth-staging. Such plays as the "New Mayor" and many others are perhaps interesting for reading purpose and may offer us good materials for deep reflection. They are however unable to arouse and to sustain the interest of the theatregoers. Our new playwrights have not yet realized one of the fundamental laws of drama which is: In order to make a play successful, it must appeal not only to the students themselves but to everybody—that goes to the theatre including the loafer, the soldier, the mandarin with all the members of his harem.

Financial inefficiency and the lack of good plays being the chief reasons of failure, there are other minor reasons which must not be overlooked. Let us, however, find a solution of the two most important problems.

With the introduction of the Little Theatre the first of our two questions can easily be dismissed. However, to speak of a National Theatre at the time when the Chinese Government is living only from hand to mouth is likely to be condemned as Utopian. On the other hand, the Little Theatre, the foe of the so-called commercial theatres, loses a good deal of its raison d'être in a country like China where there is no long run system and where people have never dreamed of such a gigantic enterprise as the Theatre Trust. Moreover one of the chief aims of the Little theatre is "Economy" but in China there has been hitherto very little expenses assigned to scenery, heat, lighting and printing and until the method of manipulating these things are scientifically made known to the Chinese there is scarcely any need to be economical.

Nevertheless, the Little Theatre System is highly to be recommended to the Chinese for it will not only help us to solve ultimately the financial problem of the theatre but will completely revolutionize it, by giving it a new impulse a new life that will awaken the artistic temperament of the Chinese people.

The problem of playwriting is still more weighty for it involves inevitably the following questions:

1. Are the plays of the old school as well as the plays of the Ming and Yuan dynasties which were and some of them still are, so popular, no longer suitable for a reformed Chinese theatre?

2. Since all the plays of the new school have met with nothing but failure, what are the plays that can be staged with success, symbolical or realistic?

To the first question, we may answer that there had been an unnumbered quantity of remarkable plays ever since the beginning of the

Yuan Dynasty but the Yuan dramas as well as the present Bi-Huang have one common defect that is they are nothing but musical comedies operas, comic operas, operettas and what not. They have so far satisfied the musical instinct of the people but in the domain of real drama as it is understood today they have accomplished very little or almost nothing. The mixture of couplets and dialogues, for there are always dialogues in a Chinese play, has killed completely the tragedy. In fact, what a strange sensation will you experience when a man comes to you, with tears in his voice, to tell you that his beloved wife has died and then slowly goes away humming and singing? Will you not consider him as having lost his normal senses? But that is what actually happens on the Chinese stage every day! The most pathetic event of this world, the tragic end of Werther, for instance would immediately assume a comic character, were the play dramatised by the Chinese. It is therefore not surprising that the foreigners are wont to criticize the Chinese as having never known real tragedies.

We are however, far from partaking the opinion of most of our radical thinkers who mercilessly advocate the exile of the musical comedies from the Chinese stage. In spite of its ultra romantic tendencies the drama of the old school has a particular role to play which is to satisfy the musical instinct of the people. It should therefore be left undisturbed and the old theatre will be given the same function as the operas in Europe, while the modern drama, the drama in form of pure dialogues, together with the theatres in which they are staged will be the unique aim of our future dramatists.

In answering to the second question we say that we need not care much about the nature of the play for the old Chinese drama is already said to be romantic symbolic and realistic at the same time. The Chinese theatregoers are always ready to welcome any play provided that it is enough dramatic, nay, melodramatic. With regard to the western plays, the most dramatic of all the dramatic schools is at least for the Chinese of to-day the School of Sardou and Sardou whose dramatic instinct yet has been hardly awakened and is therefore incapable of comprehending the grandiose beauties contained in such powerful dramas as Ibsen's *Doll's House*, or Wedekind's *Awakening of Spring*. Nor must he fail to grasp the idea that the Chinese people have always considered the theatre only as places of amusement and nothing beyond such, where they expect to find distractions and not sermons, while the stage for the European dramatists from Dumas fils to Ibsen has always been a pulpit.

The plays of Sardou or Sardou have no educational or literary value whatever, but on the other hand they are the best as far as the dramatic technique is concerned. Nobody will deny that this very technique has taught Ibsen, the founder of the modern drama, to write his immortal plays. It has also taught many other such as Bernstein and Sudermann how to acquire an international reputation, as a dramatist. Why should not the same technique of Sardou teach our scholars who as far as the present is concerned are so poor dramatists?

We would therefore venture to suggest to those who write for the Chinese stage to abandon for the time being the great social dramas of Ibsen and Galsworthy and take up the long neglected and disdained melodramas of the great French master for we must first awaken the dramatic instinct of the Chinese people and cultivate their love for the drama before we can diffuse effectively moral and social doctrines through the drama. In other words, the theatre in China must first be for a while, considered as places for amusement before they can be turned into pulpits.

And if our contemporaries felt a little contempt for such an author as Sardou let them turn themselves to Li Hien Hung, the greatest dramatist of the Tsing Dynasty, if not the greatest of all Chinese dramatists, ancient and modern whose thorough mastery of the dramatic technique and the unusually developed dramatic instinct were just as wonderful as that of the French.

In conclusion we advise our playwrights who are thinking seriously of reforming the Chinese drama, to set themselves at once to work by translating the works of Sardou and his school so as to be able to imitate them. And instead of "An Enemy of the People" "Makor-Barbara" we will have "A Cup of Water" "Battle of Lader" from which the Chinese will derive undoubtedly immense benefits, from the point of view of a dramatist.

Other minor reforms of the Chinese drama consist of the following items: The architecture, lighting etc., the discussion of which will involve such great names as Lippemann Gordon Craig and Appia.

16,000 SOLDIERS FOUND FROZEN ON STEPPES.

London, March 24.—More than 16,000 anti-Bolshevik soldiers were found frozen to death on the steppes, according to a Moscow wireless dispatch. *Cable News American*

KINEMA NOTES.

THE CORONET.

"Ford and Lady Algy" a six reel picture, is the leading item of the Coronet programme. There is plenty of excitement in it, including a horse race, in which there is something different in the way of photography as the horses are not shown as streaky blotches. Lord Algy has an exceptional wife. She only smiles when she finds him in another woman's arms. Another good character in the film is the irascible soap manufacturer. He has a pretty wife who creates all sorts of unpleasant entanglements, from which Lord Algy emerges with complete vindication and reconciliation. The picture is being shown up to Thursday. It has drawn good houses so far and its popularity deserves to increase.

HARD LUCK CASE.

A Chinese man and a woman, were charged at the Magistracy this morning with attempting to export \$41 in subsidiary coins. They were arrested on the Canton Wharf. They pleaded ignorance of the regulations. The money was confiscated.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.

Per s.s. *Shingo Maru*:—Lord Asheson, Mrs. F. Ashworth, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Aldridge, Mr. H. M. Anderson, Mrs. W. J. Barry, Miss H. Brocksmith, Mr. G. Brown, Mr. Barry, Mr. J. W. Biddick, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Brown, Mr. V. N. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Beach, Gen. Sir A. A. Barratt, Mr. B. Balmer, Mr. W. B. Bullen, Mr. and Mrs. O'neill, Mr. A. Churchman, Mr. T. F. Cobbs, Mr. J. W. Cook, Miss Cooke, Miss M. Conway, Mr. W. Cotton, Mr. Coleman, Col. Chaudler, Miss S. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Cline, Mr. A. A. Cushing and two children, Mr. and Mrs. O. Cheney, Miss O. Chubb, Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Carter and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chetty, Mr. A. Crabal, Mr. Chok Kwong Lih, Mr. H. Cousen, Mr. J. E. Dunlop, Mr. T. Dingo, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Dony, Mr. W. S. Davis, Rev. and Mrs. and Miss Duliz, Mr. and Mrs. B. I. Daland, Mr. C. M. Desbouvry, Mr. P. Desbroux, Miss G. Ewing, Miss M. Enril, Mr. E. E. Estica, Miss Gillian, Mrs. Gosslet and a daughter, Mr. J. Gonzalez, Mr. A. Gonzalez, Mr. H. W. Gangruss, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Esekamp, Mr. Esekamp, Mr. F. M. H. Holman, Mr. E. C. Harrison, Mr. J. E. Hall, Miss Hamilton, Mr. A. H. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. H. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Hall and child, Mr. Jarry, Mr. C. G. James, Miss Kemp, Mr. Kaat, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Kirby and infant, Mr. Kwong, Tai Wui, Mr. H. Eyriss, Mr. P. Leong, Mr. S. C. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Lee and three children, Mr. T. Litzsrag, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lawson and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Litzsrag, child and two servants, Mr. A. G. Lamplough, Mr. Lo Shio Leong, Mr. F. S. Lee, Mr. J. E. Morris, Mr. M. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Moore, Mrs. W. Maygar, Miss C. F. Moore, Mrs. C. B. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Murphy, and two children, Mr. R. H. Manly, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Morgan, child and infant, Miss C. Manange, Mr. H. V. McNamara, Mr. H. Musser, Mrs. Noble and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Noon and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Miss W. Newton, Mr. K. Nii, Mr. C. O'Brien, Mr. C. Ohshiro, Mrs. W. E. Olson, Mr. J. L. Obradors, Mr. R. Penquet, Miss Post and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Post, Mr. L. Peciller, Miss M. Robertz, Miss A. Raich, Mr. R. R. Roxburgh, Mr. A. A. de Sousa, Mr. Sylvaney, Mr. H. C. Steiner, Mr. W. Sagalowsky, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Smuggs, Mr. and Mrs. E. Stehli, Miss A. Siedenburgh, Mr. Schallenberg, Miss J. Tillinghast, Miss H. A. Tyler, Miss E. F. Tyler, Mrs. J. R. Teague, Mrs. J. R. Teague, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Taylor, Miss Marie Tempest, Rev. Father Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. T. Y. Tong, Mr. R. E. Villela, Mrs. J. L. Woods, Mr. H. J. van der Wolk, Miss A. M. Wiebalk, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wilson, Mrs. R. Warnock, Mr. F. T. Webb, Mr. Wei King, Mr. L. R. Yango, Miss Yarnhold, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ychausti, Mr. M. Ychausti, Miss Ychausti (3), Mr. Yee Tsen Chien, Mr. R. A. Ferrer, Mr. S. Fisher, Mr. J. T. Dinant, Mr. H. Hsuira, Mr. A. Hilario, Mr. H. Hirose, Mr. Kachinoff, Mr. J. Magialang, Mrs. K. Onji, Mr. P. Porosovich, Mr. M. Romero, Mrs. F. Rodriguez, Miss M. Rodriguez, Mr. J. Rodriguez, Mr. A. Sakharoff, Mr. T. Shimada, Mr. T. Sasaki, Mr. N. M. Salager, Mr. Takeuko, Mr. Takahashi, Mrs. Y. Takeko and Mr. M. Verzon.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Tosa Maru* (South American Line) left Kobe for this port on the 30th March and is expected here on the 5th April.

The C.P.O.E. Co's R.M.S. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Nansacki on the 2nd April at 8 a.m. and left there at 4 p.m. and is due at Kobe on 5th April.

The C.P.O.E. Co's R.M.S. *Montagu* arrived at Shanghai on the 2nd April left Suow 3rd April and is due at Moji on the 5th April.

Two new Launches are being built for the "WALLA-WALLA" fleet. Phone No. 3518.

DISTRESS IN COLOMBO.

GRAVE SITUATION TO HIGH PRICES.

Statements of a grave character regarding the present distress in Colombo were made to a *Times of Ceylon* representative by a local merchant, who has interested himself in the social welfare of the poor. His information, he claims, comes from a very reliable source. "It is an open secret," he said, "that the bodies of people who have starved to death are being found in their houses in the poor areas of the Pettah." The immediate cause of death, he said, might not be lack of food, but the primary cause was, the unfortunate having really starved to death.

Proceeding, the informant said that the distress prevailing in Colombo at present was appalling owing to the high prices of foodstuffs. Mendicancy was largely on the increase. The respectable poor who refused to seek charity were subsisting on one meal a day in place of the customary four. Another class, slightly better off, were managing to scrape together two meals a day, and a few were able to get three. "You can actually see the bones of many people sticking through the skin," he said, "and if something is not done for them there is serious danger to life or health."

Many Buddhist monks who subsisted on alms given by their lay co-religionists, have been obliged to leave Colombo for the districts where conditions were better.

MERCHANDISE MARKS.

DEVICE FOR BRITISH EMPIRE.

The Merchandise Marks Committee are completing their arrangements for taking evidence before proceeding to consider their report. The committee, who were appointed by the Board of Trade, and sit under the chairmanship of Mr. Harry Greer, M.P., are dealing in particular with the following questions: (1) Whether all imported goods or particular classes of imported goods, should be required to bear on importation or on sale in Britain a statement as to their origin; whether the statement should specify the actual country of origin, or should merely indicate that the goods are not of British or not of United Kingdom origin; and whether any such requirement should extend to goods transhipped in Britain to British Possessions and foreign countries. (2) The advisability of encouraging the institution of an Empire Mark to denote British origin; the utility and effect of national trade marks and other similar collective marks; and whether any such mark or marks, if used at all, should be administered by the Government or by Municipalities or by associations of traders. (3) Whether any, and what, international action is necessary or desirable to prevent the false marking of goods with indications of British origin, and to protect regional appellations of origin.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—LADY STENOGRAPHER capable of taking Dictation State age nationality and salary required to Box 1184 c/o "China Mail."

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "WEST NERIS"

From SAIGON.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that they must take delivery of cargo from alongside and cargo impounding discharge will be landed into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's godowns at Week Point, and stored for Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before bills of lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on April 10, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after April 15th, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., J. ORAM SHEPPARD, Acting Agent, At Operators, U. S. Shipping Board.

NOTICES.

SPECIAL SHOW
of
VOILE AND NET
DRESSES AND
BLOUSES

Sunshades in Georgette, Silk and Cretonne.

WARS come and go, peace dies and is born again, but through all the changes and chances of life we have always the one reality that can bring close to us the Ideal—the Eternal Feminine—the centre, not of gravity, but of attraction, holding the secret of love and the charm of loveliness. Poets of all time and clime have hung round her the airy, fairy fabrics of imagination, and in these later years we have materialised these fancies into facts so that Woman can cloth herself and her daughters in garments whose use does not prevent them from being ornamental.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

COLUMBIA
GRAFONOLAS AND RECORDS

SUPPLY YOU

WITH MUSIC FOR EVERY MOOD

CLASSICAL,
OPERATIC,
SONG, and DANCE.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY.

THE "COLUMBIA" SHOP

14, DES VOUTS ROAD CENTRAL.

TEL. 1323.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We will REMOVE our GARAGE to No. 161, Des Vaux Road Central, (next to Sincere Co., Ltd.) on the 1st April, 1920.

BEEZEY GARAGE.

Phone 2499.

Hongkong, March 29, 1920.

NOTICE.

We have just received fresh stocks of all CUTEX preparations. CUTEX is absolutely the last thing in make-ups. Try it.

Papadent Tooth Paste, the scientific new departure in Dental Preparations. Prices lowered by high exchange.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 1877.

TANSAN
"Choice of all
Choice Mineral Waters"

Do you know



That TWO HUNDRED AND ONE of the most eminent physicians of America petitioned Congress a few years ago to admit Tansan free of Custom's charges!

That Tansan has carried off the HIGHEST AWARDS at every Exhibition where it has been shown in competition with most of the best known waters in the world!

That Tansan will counteract the injurious effects of bad whisky!

That the Tansan Spring is open to inspection, to any one desirous of seeing this remarkable water issuing from its source!

For particulars apply to

SOLE AGENTS—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS,

Tel. No. 125. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 8 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS:—

To Macao daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.)
From Macao daily at 8.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 6 p.m.)

Police permits to leave the Colony are not required.
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Marlborough, or from Messrs. T. S. Co. & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to NEW YORK via Panama Canal.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"

Sailing Beginning of May.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about the April 25th.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAVA.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"

Sailing on or about 25th April.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAITO KAIUN KAISHA.)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.
Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to South AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAIRO.

in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND AFAR LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK.

(ESTABLISHED 1890). SINGON & CO. (TELEPHONE 618).

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
HAYAMA MARU Tuesday, 4th May.
HAYRE MARU Tuesday, 8th June.

BUENOS AIRES

Bio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

TACOMA MARU Tuesday, 8th April.
PANAMA MARU Middle of June.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO

Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

BURMA MARU Saturday, 10th April.
SIAM MARU End of April.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE

Regular Monthly service.

UNNAN MARU Wednesday, 7th April.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

KOSOKU MARU Tuesday, 6th April.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER

Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

ARABIA MARU (Call Shanghai) Thursday, 8th April.

AFRICA MARU (Call Shanghai) Saturday, 22nd May.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY

These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOSU MARU Thursday, 8th April.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO.

For MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via MANILA.

SANDAKAN & QUEENSLAND PORTS.

"HWAH KING" Sailing on or about 12th April.

"VICTORIA" Sailing on or about 18th May.

(Calling at Port Darwin).

For Passage and Freight apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO.

113 Cross Street, Central.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

PAKHOI AND HAIPHONG	KAIFONG	April 6, at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHUNAN	April 6, at 10 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKOW	SHANGHAI	April 6, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	April 8, at 1 p.m.
CHIEFOO AND KIANTSI	KIANTSI	April 8, at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMING	April 13, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, splendid Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Shanghai (twice weekly) taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 24.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

"ELDRIDGE" About April 5th.
"CITY OF SPOKANE" About April 27th.
"KODIUM" About May 26th.
"CROSSKEY" About June 2nd.

For PORTLAND Direct.

"COAST" About April 33rd.
"WABAN" About May 18th.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:
THE ADMIRAL LINE,
Telephone 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Marlborough.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD.

S.S. "WINYAH"

About APRIL 9th.
Via PANAMA.

S.S. "WEST WIND"

About APRIL 17th.
Via PANAMA.

S.S. "DRYDEN"

About APRIL 17th.
Via PANAMA.

For freight, space and particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

TELEPHONE 2477 & 2478. AGENTS 5th Floor HOTEL MARLBOROUGH.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HONGKONG TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

DUE INWARDS	ABOUT	SAILING FOR LOS ANGELES	ABOUT
S.S. WEST HIKA	April 16	S.S. WEST HIKA	April 17
S.S. VINITA	May 15	S.S. VINITA	May 17
S.S. WEST NIVARIA	June 15	S.S. WEST NIVARIA	June 17
S.S. WEST MONTOP	July 15	S.S. WEST MONTOP	July 17

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian overland points, no transshipment en route.

Shipside connection with the Salt Lake, Santa Fe and Southern-Pacific Railroads.

HEAD OFFICE—LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

BRANCH OFFICES—Kobe, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SINGAPORE.

HONGKONG OFFICE—Princes Buildings, Chater Road.

OHAS, E. RICHARDSON,

General Agent for South China.

Telephone No. 1033.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, HONOLULU, SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

PARTIAL LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

*PERSIA MARU 9,000 19th April.

KOREA MARU 70,000 3rd May.

THYNYO MARU 12,000 27th May.

SHINYO MARU 22,000 27th May.

From Kobe. *Omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BAILEA.

CALLAO, ARIKA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

SEIYO MARU 14,000 May 11th.

KIYO MARU 17,200 July 12th.

ANYO MARU 16,500 Sept. 9th.

These steamers are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

Direct Freight Service to CUBA and NEW ORLEANS via San Francisco, Balboa and the Panama Canal.

Steamers Leave Hongkong.

CHIGO MARU April or May.

For all information as to rates, freight space, sailings, etc., apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager, King's Building.

Telephone 2274 and 2275.

SHIPPING

C. P. O. S.

SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS	FROM	TO
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	VANCOUVER

Empress of Asia	April 8	April 26
Empress of Russia	May 6	May 24
Empress of Japan	May 26	June 16
Empress of Asia	June 3	June 21
Monteagle	June 8	July 2
Empress of Russia	July 1	July 19
Empress of Japan	July 20	Aug. 10
Empress of Asia	July 30	Aug. 18
Monteagle	Aug. 13	Sept. 5
Empress of Russia	Aug. 26	Sept. 13
Empress of Japan	Sept. 14	Oct. 5
Empress of Asia	Sept. 23	Oct. 11

Passage Fares Hongkong to United Kingdom.

Empress of Russia	Empress of Japan
18,500 Tons Reg.	Gold 4,000 Tons Reg.
Expenses of Asia	\$853.00 Montreal
18,500 Tons Reg.	418 Tons Reg.
	\$485.00

Fares & sailings subject to change without notice.

For Fares and other information please apply to

HONGKONG OFFICE. Cable address: CANPAC.

Telephone 712.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING"	"NILE"	"CHINA"
(18,000 tons)	(11,000 tons)	(10,200 tons)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING"	"NILE"	"CHINA"
June 2nd 1920.	May 14th 1920.	May 8th 1920.

AN UNDEPARTED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

C. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Princes Buildings, The House Street. Tel. 1854.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Saloons and Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	DEPART	LEAVING
HAIPHONG	Capt. W. O. Passmore	TUESDAY, 8th Prox. at 1 p.m.
HAICHING	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY, 8th Prox. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

S.S. "LUERIO" via Panama and Havana, April 20.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Said), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Managers' Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

For

STEAMERS	SAIL
LONDON AND ROTTERDAM	"KAZEMBE" 20th May.

Subject to change without notice.

Os to BEISS & Co., Canton.

General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CHARLTON HALL	via Panama & Havana	10th April
"JASON"	via Suez	10th April
"CITY OF COLOMBO"	via Suez	6th May
"BURYMACHON"	via Panama	13th May

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON. BEISS & CO., CANTON.

PRIZE COURT'S DECEASE AND A HONEYMOON.

MAY SHIPOWNER'S APPEAL BE DELAYED BY WEDDING?

An extraordinary application came before the President, Mr. Henry Duke, in the Prize Court, when the owners of the sailing ship "Lingo" sought to move the court to grant an extension of time in which to appeal from the President's judgment, because an agent whom they had sent over from San Francisco to inquire into the proceedings had decided to get married, and had gone on from London to St. Moritz upon his honeymoon.

The President heard the announcement with great solemnity, and completed the conjunction of gravity and comedy, romance and tragedy, by pointing out that in the last few days he had been urging the speeding-up of all processes with a view to the early decision of the Prize Court, and this intervention of a wedding seemed like treating the Prize proceedings with a considerable degree of levity.

Dr. Dunlop, K.C., appeared for the shipowners, instructed by Messrs. Thos. Cooper and Co., and Mr. Timothy Davies for the Crown, instructed by the Treasury Solicitor.

Mr. Dunlop explained that the shipowners, Messrs. McNear, Inc., of San Francisco, sought leave for extension of time for appeal to the Privy Council from Lord Stenderdale's condemnation of the vessel, because the parcel proved to be contraband. The condemnation of the cargo proceeded as usual in these cases, on inference drawn by the court from intercepted letters

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED

SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"BANCA" (Cargo only)	6,000	8th April	MANCHESTER LONDON & A'werp.
"KHIVA"	9,000	15th April	MANCHESTER LONDON & A'werp.
"DILWARA"	9,400	16th April	S'pore, Colombo & Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MADRAS"	7,000	16th April	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"†	4,000	25th April	Fandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisb...
"EASTERN"	4,000	16th May	Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NORE"	6,700	6th April	Shanghai and Kobe.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

†Calls Manila.

*Calls at Antwerp.

Tickets Interchangeable.

In Balcon Passengers may travel by B.S.N. Company's steamers between
Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of
their P. & O. tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cables are fitted with electric fans free of charge.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Passage Money not more than \$10.00 will be received at the
Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents
or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No
claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

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SUWA MARU Sunday, 2nd May, at 11 a.m.
TOYOHASHI MARU (Calling Manila) ... Wednesday, 5th May, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,
Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KAGA MARU Monday, 5th April, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA MARU Friday, 16th April, at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore,
Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

DAYAR MARU Tuesday, 6th April.
TOYOOKA MARU Middle of May.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo,
Suez and Port Said.

TOBA MARU Sunday, 11th April.
WAKASA MARU (Calling Genoa) ... Beginning of May.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU Wednesday, 21st April, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU Wednesday, 19th May, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murnora,
San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

GENOA MARU Thursday, 8th April.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

TOGA MARU Tuesday, 6th April.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

SHUNZUI MARU Tuesday, 6th April.

MEIOH MARU Saturday, 10th April.

COLOUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

RANGOON MARU (Omitting Penang) ... Monday, 19th April.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU Saturday, 17th April, at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU Saturday, 22nd May, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TATEYAMA MARU Monday, 5th April.
MUBIMA MARU Thursday, 8th April, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—
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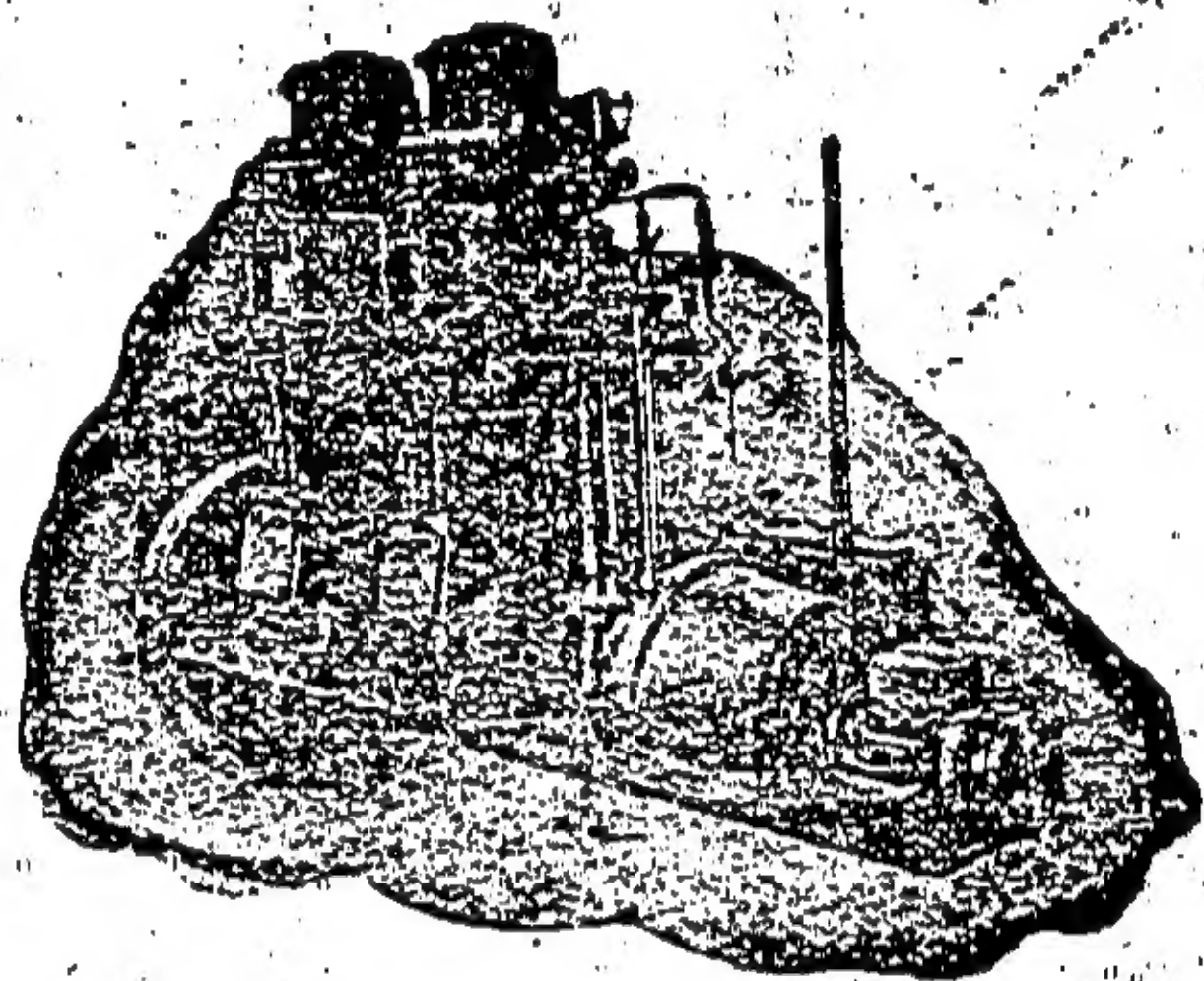
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San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Persia Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 19th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Venezuela	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 18th May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Colombia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 18th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nile	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 18th May.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver.	Elbridge	The Admiral Line	About 6th April.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma.	Arabis Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 8th April.
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via S'hal, &c.	Katori Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th April, at 11 a.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Russia	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 6th May.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Asia	Butterfield & Swire or The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 6th April.
New York via Suez.	Lucifer	Butterfield & Swire or The Bank Line, Ltd.	About 20th April.
Australian Ports via Japan	Nikko Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 11th May.
Australian Ports via Japan	Seiyo Maru	Butterfield & Swire or The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 20th April.
New York via Panama and Havana	Coast	The Admiral Line	About 23rd April.
Portland	Belton Castle	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	Beginning of May.
New York via Panama	Aki Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th April at 11 a.m.
Shanghai and Kobe	Sora	P. & O. S. & A. L.	On 6th April.
Shanghai	Sunning	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th April, at Noon.
Amoy, Shanghai & Pukow	Rangoon Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 6th April at 4 p.m.
Calcutta via Straits & Rangoon	Yan Weirwick	Java-China-Japan Lijn	On 19th April.
Singapore, Penang & Batavia-Doll	Kaijo Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 7th April.
Keelung via Swatow and Amoy	Unnan Maru	Douglas Laprak & Co.	On 8th April at 1 p.m.
Saigon, Bangkok & Singapore	Kazemba	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 10th April.
Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow	Burns Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 4th May.
London and Rotterdam	Haruna Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 5th April, at Noon.
Bombay & Colombo	Raga Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 6th April.
London and Antwerp	Tacoma Maru	P. & O. S. & A. L.	On 6th April.
London via S'pore, Pang & Gho Ka	Banca	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 6th April.
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Socha Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 6th April.
Marseilles, London & Antwerp			
Takao via Swatow and Amoy			

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The Homeward Mail Steamer "Dakota"
carrying His Majesty's Mail, will
be despatched from this port on about
17th April, 1920, taking cargo for the
above ports. Passengers' accommodation
in the connecting vessel, if available
secured before departure from Hongkong.
Bills and Valuable Cargo for Italy,
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will be conveyed by this steamer
proceeding via Bombay and there
transhipped to the on-carrying steamer
for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office
until 11 Noon the day before sailing.
The contents and value of all packages
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For further particulars, sailing dates,
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Hongkong, March 9, 1920.

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Length 787 Feet.
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TBB-E SLIPWAY—
Capable of Handling Ships Up
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HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

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The most comfortable route for America and Europe.

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S.S. "COLOMBIA" WEDNESDAY, April 14th.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" WEDNESDAY, May 19th.
S.S. "EQUADOR" WEDNESDAY, June 16th.

ALSO

The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels:
S.S. "WEST NERIS" WEDNESDAY, April 14th for San
Francisco via Manila and Honolulu.
S.S. "WEST NIGER" THURSDAY April 15th, for San
Francisco via usual ports of call.
S.S. "INSKIP" End of April for San Francisco via
usual ports of call.
S.S. "WEST KASSON" Late April, for Baltimore, via Suez and usual
Ports of call.

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All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.
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RESERVE FUND	£3,000,000

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FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year
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< J. L. CROCKETT
Manager.

Hongkong, January 1, 1920.

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Mr. Chow Shou San, Mr. Kim Ying Po,
Mr. Li Koon Chun, Mr. Mok Ching Hong,
Mr. Fung Ping Shek, Mr. Wong Yau Tung,
Mr. P. K. Kwoh, Mr. Chan Ching Shuk,
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at the rate of TWO per cent. per annum and the
Fixed Deposit at the following rates:-
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For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum
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KAN TONG PO
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 12, 1930.

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Interêt allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

W. BERINDOAGUE,
Manager,
Hongkong, Dec. 1, 1919.

**THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE
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BANK, LTD.	
ESTABLISHED 1888	
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	Yen 100,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL	67,000.
RESERVE FUND	44,000.

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HARRIS	SEASIDE
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Interest allowed on Current Account
Deposits received for fixed periods
rates to be obtained on application.

G. HASHIDZUM

Manager.
Hongkong, March 16, 1870.

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COMPANY, LTD.
AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.
TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1911
\$75,000,000

I	Authorized Capital	\$5,000,000
	Subscribed Capital	\$4,500,000
	Paid-up Capital	\$3,437,500
II	First Funds	\$537
III	Life & Annuity Funds	\$17,569
IV	Sinking Fund Accounts	\$128

	Revenue Fire Branch	\$2,839
	" " " " and Ammunition	\$147
	Revenue Marine Department	\$37
	Other Receipts	478
		<hr/> \$3,491

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and the same Principles are not to be followed under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
Agents.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

NEW OIL BUNKERING CO.

LONDON, March 30th. The Times says that an oil bunkering company with Lord Innes as president, is being formed, with a capital of over \$1,000,000.

The Board of Directors includes two directors of the Anglo-Persian Company and a representative of Cory's Company. It has already assured supplies of oil in the East, but will, probably, extend its activities in other directions.

BRITISH REVENUE.

LONDON, April 1st. The total expenditure chargeable against revenue is £1,653,750,000, as compared with £1,613,000,000 as compared with the preceding year. The deficit for the year is £406,000,000.

TERRORISM IN IRELAND.

LONDON, April 1st. The Prime Minister, in a letter to the Lord Mayor of Dublin, sympathizing with him in the dilemma in which he is placed, and pointing out that Ireland to-day is menaced with a formidable organization seeking to terrorize public officials and the Irish people by murders and assassinations—declares that the campaign has attained such proportions that it is impossible to obtain evidence in the ordinary way which may lead to arrests or convictions. Therefore, the executive, which is responsible for the maintenance of government and protection of life, liberty and property of individual citizens, is in a position to take such action as may be necessary to suppress the movement.

Mr. Lloyd George, "that I believe that the present campaign is largely prompted by the desire to make impossible a settlement of the Irish question by reason and goodwill. The Home Rule Bill, now before Parliament, proposes to establish self-government throughout Ireland on more generous lines than the Act of 1914. It provides the means whereby Ireland can attain unity by the free act of its own citizens, without further reference to the Imperial Parliament. I do not believe it possible for Ireland to obtain unity and peace, except by these methods of reason and conciliation. The policy of Sinn Féin is exactly the opposite; it depends upon violence in opinion and violence in action. It is a policy which can never lead to the union of Ireland; it certainly can never achieve the avowed object of an Irish Republic. It can only condemn Ireland to a long continuance of the terrorism and distress dominating it to-day, for the Government will not be deflected from what it believes to be the only course consistent with reason and common sense by the most ruthless and cruel campaign of assassination and crime Ireland has ever seen."

"The Government, however," the Prime Minister continues, "is anxious to make as easy as possible the task of those endeavoring to carry on the administration of the country on reasonable lines, and if there are any means whereby moderate men can be helped and encouraged to withstand and oppose the present campaign of intimidation, and so bring nearer settlement the Irish question, I shall gladly co-operate in bringing them into effect."

LONDON, April 1st. The Home Rule Bill passed its second reading unexpectedly by a large majority after the debate in which Sir Edward Carson and Mr. Lloyd George's speeches were an outstanding feature. The discussion showed that the revolting Coalitionists were fewer than anticipated, the minority consisting of 44 Labourites, 21 Independent Liberals, and 21 Nationalists. It comprised the political elements that combined in promoting the three previous Home Rule Bills, together with a handful of irreconcilable Unionists headed by Lord Robert Cecil.

Another novel feature, was that not a single member for an Irish constituency voted for the Bill, but this was balanced by the fact that only three voted against the Bill. Indeed, the second reading was passed in a House in which Ireland was largely unrepresented. Four Ministers, mainly Ulster Irishmen, abstained from voting for the Government's principal measure.

The Home Rule Bill has scarcely an enthusiastic press. It is regarded as an ingenious compromise, that eluded the critics, but the consensus of opinion is that it is the only feasible scheme for carrying out Great Britain's pledge to Ireland.

The tone of the debate showed that it will enter the Committee stage with an earnest desire on the part of the members of the House of Commons to make it a practicable measure. The chief struggle in Committee will be to alter the area of the Northern Parliament from six to nine counties.

The conciliatory tone of Sir Edward Carson's peroration, especially his readiness to meet the West and South of Ireland, is regarded as a good augury for the possibility of achieving union and peace through statesmanship and goodwill.

The fact that Ulster assented to the Bill, though grudgingly, is of cardinal importance, while the South of Ireland has been given an opportunity of becoming a civilized community.

ATTACK ON POLICE BARRACKS. A hundred armed men, at midnight, attacked the Durrus police barracks at Skibbereen with rifles and petrol bombs, blowing up portions of the building, but were driven off after three hours' fight. Two constables were wounded.

MIDNIGHT RAID ON SINN FEINERS. A midnight raid on Sinn Féin prisoners resulted in the London County Council prison being crowded. There are in the prison twenty Sinn Féin prisoners, who are most demonstrative, singing Republican songs from the windows, which has necessitated the placing of troops with machine-guns and snipers in the prison yard.

On two other hand, the imports from South America, Asia and Africa exceeded the exports to those countries by \$27,000,000, \$40,000,000 and \$10,000,000 respectively.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

CRISIS IN DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, March 31st. With the Trade Union Congress' declaration of a general strike, which will begin on April 5th, Denmark is confronted with an unusual situation in a popular strike against the king for the sole reason of the king's alleged unconstitutional action in dismissing the Social Ministry. The Socialists repudiate Lieber's non-Party Ministry which has announced its intention of holding an immediate election, and demand a Republic.

The curious fact is that the Syndicalists oppose a strike on the ground of their hatred of "all political frauds," while the Conservatives support the King for his "patriotic action" in dismissing the Ministry which acquiesced in the pro-German results of the plebiscite in South Slevisg. The crisis is thus not merely local but may affect the general peace settlement.

COPENHAGEN, March 30th. Otto Lieber has formed a new Cabinet. It is understood that the Ministry is of a non-political (non-party) character and will undertake the task of issuing election writs, carrying on until then.

COPENHAGEN, March 31st. The Trade Union Congress has declared a general strike in Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, March 30th. The political crisis is due to the attitude of the Cabinet in accepting the pro-German result of the plebiscite in the Second Slevisg Zone, while the Opposition favours internationalisation of Flensborg and the Second Zone provincial council.

The Opposition maintains that the Ministry has no mandate on the Slevisg question. According to the papers a deputation of Flensborgers petitioned the International Commission pleading that they should not be surrendered to Prussian persecution.

COPENHAGEN, March 30th. The Executive Committee of the Social-Democratic Party and the Trades Unions have agreed to demand the reinstatement of the Social Ministry, and the immediate summoning of Parliament.

If the demand is not granted to-morrow a congress of the Trade Unions will be held to consider a general strike. A deputation visited the King who promised to reply this morning.

EGYPT'S WEALTH.

CAIRO, April 1st. The Egyptian Budget for 1920-1921 shows receipts of £2,33,500,000 and expenditure of £2,31,500,000. The surplus, including extraordinary receipts, is £2,000,000. The principal features are the enormous increase in the country's wealth and the greatly increased cost of certain commodities and housing accommodation.

SURPLUS NAVAL OFFICERS.

LONDON, April 1st. Owing to a considerable surplus of naval officers the Admiralty is offering special terms to officers retiring voluntarily within the next six months, including gratuities ranging from £2,500 to £10,000. Sub-Lieutenants with additions calculated on seniority.

FURIOUS FRENCH STRIKERS.

PARIS, March 31st. The textile strikers in the Roubaix district attacked and looted shops and overturned taxis. Many occupants were injured. The strikers forced the municipal and metallurgical workers, builders and bankers to join their movement.

SIGNOR NITTI.

ROME, March 31st. The Chamber has passed a vote of confidence in Signor Nitti by 250 votes to 105.

TOLL OF THE TORNADO.

CHICAGO, March 30th. Latest messages from the Middle West show that 77 were killed and thousands made homeless by the tornado. The death-roll in Chicago is 29, and 24 have been killed in Ohio. It is expected that the death-roll will show an increase when telegraphic communications are resumed and details are available from Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Missouri.

Detachments of infantry assisted the residents in removing the wreckage in the suburbs, which were practically under martial-law. Soldiers guarding an unroofed Bank were ordered to kill if looting were attempted.

Twenty-seven dead are reported from Indiana and from Michigan. The latest reports show that 93 persons have been killed in the tornado, of which Ohio had a death-roll of 23, Indiana of 27, and Michigan of 9.

It is now estimated that 100 have been killed and many hundreds have been injured, and \$9,000,000 is the amount of damage sustained.

PRESIDENT WILSON.

WASHINGTON, March 30th. President Wilson spends summer at Woodshole, Massachusetts.

MR. HOOVER.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31st. Mr. Hoover has declared that he would accept nomination as candidate for the Presidency if necessary. He favoured the United States entry into the League of Nations with the reservation of safeguarding American traditions and interests.

SEAMEN'S WAGES.

WASHINGTON, March 30th. The Supreme Court has dismissed the appeal of the owners of two British steamers, holding up the constitutionality of the law requiring payment of wages to seamen upon demand and holding the seamen of these vessels to be entitled to the wages due to them when they arrived at an American port.

UNITED STATES TRADE.

WASHINGTON, March 30th. The Department of Commerce has issued figures showing that the trade balance against Europe increased to \$224,000,000 in February.

On the other hand, the imports from South America, Asia and Africa exceeded the exports to those countries by \$27,000,000, \$40,000,000 and \$10,000,000 respectively.

NOTICES.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
LA FAVORITE.

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' EXQUISITE SUMMER HATS
of the latest Parisian Styles and Colours.

CALL AND INSPECT THEM.

9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

'Phone 2354. **H.K. & Co., Ltd.** 1A, Chater Road.

ELECTRIC FANS FOR NEW CURRENT

Now is the time to place your order for 1920.

OFFICE, WALL, CEILING, DESK FANS.

100 Volts—50 cpl.

SEE OUR SHOW ROOM

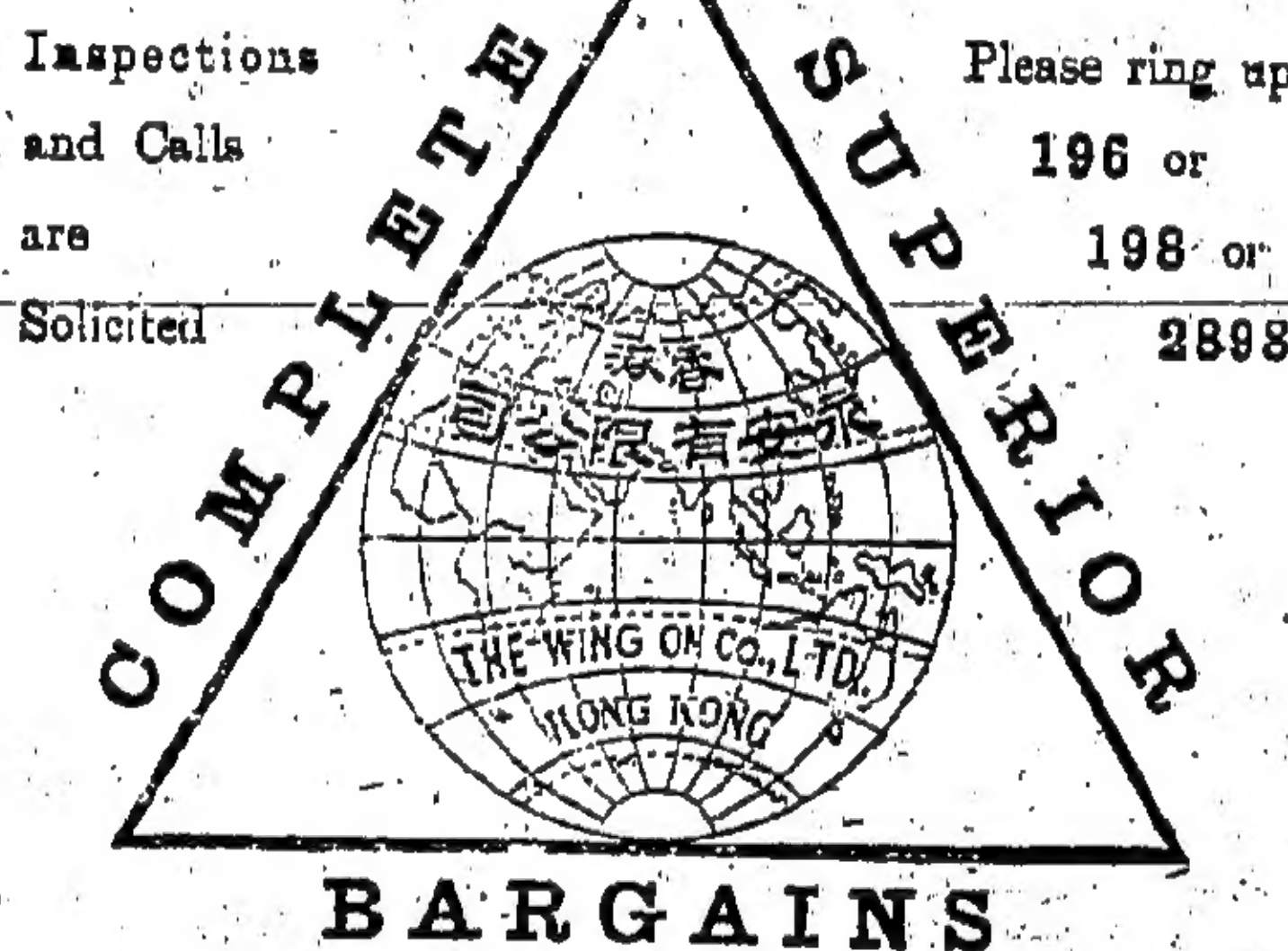
83, 85 DES VŒUX ROAD.

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.

HOGG, KARNANJA & CO., LTD.

1A, CHATER ROAD.

WE, THE UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS, ARE CHARACTERIZED
BY THESE THREE MOST STRIKING FACTORS.



KING "8"

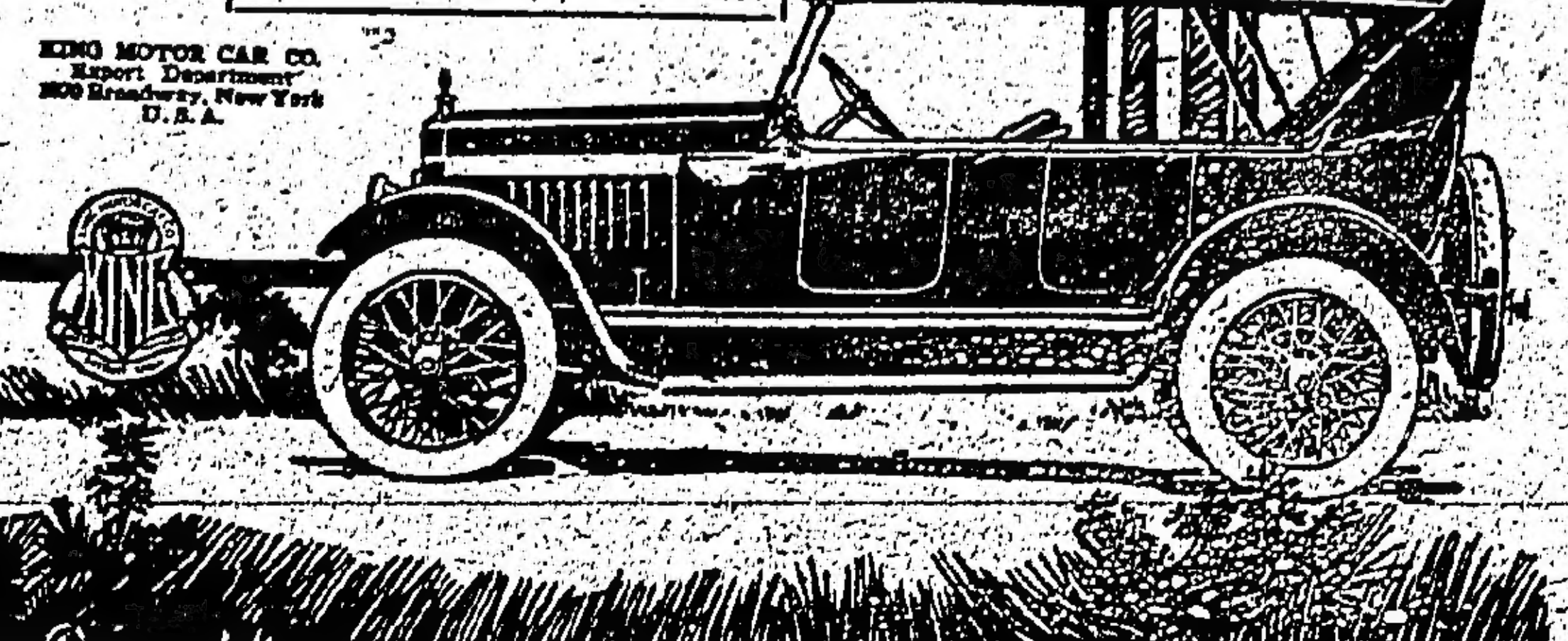
UTILITY, LUXURY
AND ECONOMY.

The world-wide popularity of this pioneer eight cylinder car is based on its reliable service under every condition of road and climate. Its famous motor practically eliminates gear shifting, banishes vibration and develops great power at small fuel expense.

Four beautiful body models satisfy the most exacting taste.

- 7-passenger Touring Car
- 7-passenger Sedan (closed car)
- 4-passenger Fourseater (sporting model)
- 2-passenger Road-King (speed model)

ARKELL & DOUGLAS, Inc.
38 Canton Road, SHANGHAI



POST OFFICE.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

The General Post Office will be open on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd inst., from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. only.

There will be one delivery of ordinary correspondence, and one collection from the pillar boxes on each of these days, also a delivery of Registered correspondence at 9 a.m.

The Branch Offices will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. with the exception of Sheung Wan Branch which will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. to 6 p.m. and Rowloon Branch will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. only.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed during the holidays.

Reading matter intended for the use of the troops proceeding home by the s.s. *Argo* will, if sent to the G.P.O., be delivered on board the vessel.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 8 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAIL.

MONDAY, April 5.
Japan—Per TSSA MARU.
Straits—Per MISHIMA MARU.
Straits—Per SHINZUI MARU.
Straits—Per MORE.

TUESDAY, April 6.
Japan—Per SHINZUI MARU.
WEDNESDAY, April 7.
Straits—Per TOYOOKA MARU.

MONDAY, April 12.
Straits—Per Calcutta—Per YEBOSHI MARU.

WEDNESDAY, April 14.
Straits—Per SADO MARU.

FRIDAY, April 16.
Australia and Manila—Per AKI MARU.

OUTWARD MAIL.

TUESDAY, April 6.
Tours—Per KWAI WAH, 9 a.m.
Fakhoi and Haiphong—Per KAI FONG, 9 a.m.

*Swatow and Bangkok—Per CHUSAN, 9 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per KORE, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI HONG, Noon.

Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and Aden—Per KUMSANG, 3 p.m.

Amoy, Shanghai and North China—Per SHANTUNG, 3 p.m.

Manila—Per CHEONGSHING, 5 p.m.

Haiphong and Haiphong—Per TAKSANG, 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, April 8.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow via Takso—Per SOH MARU, 9 a.m.

*Shanghai, North China, Japan via Yokohama, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C.—Per ARABIA MARU, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C.—Per EMERALD OF ASIA, Registration 9.45 a.m. 1.45 p.m. 3.30 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per PER SUNNING, 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, April 9.
Chefoo and Tientsin—Per KUEIHOOW, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI CHING, Noon.

Philippine Islands—Per YUENSON, 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, April 13.
Philippine Islands—Per TAMING, 3 p.m.

TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF. If you want a clear head and good digestion you must not let your bowels become clogged with poisonous waste from the body, as is always the case when you become constipated. Proper food, an abundance of water and plenty of outdoor exercise should keep your bowels regular. When that fails you should take Chamberlain's Tablets. They cause a gentle movement of the bowels and are easy and pleasant to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE **CORONET** Tel. No. 1743.

TO-NIGHT at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

"LORD & LADY ALGY"

in 6 parts.

"IT'S A HARD LIFE"

BRITISH GAZETTE.

TO-NIGHT, at 7.15 p.m.

"THE CIRCUS KING"

TEL. 2511. **HONGKONG THEATRE.** TEL. 2511.

TO-NIGHT: at 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15

TO-NIGHT: 11

A. E. WOODS

THE CHARMING DRAMATIC STAR

FANNIE WARD

in the Pathe Special Feature

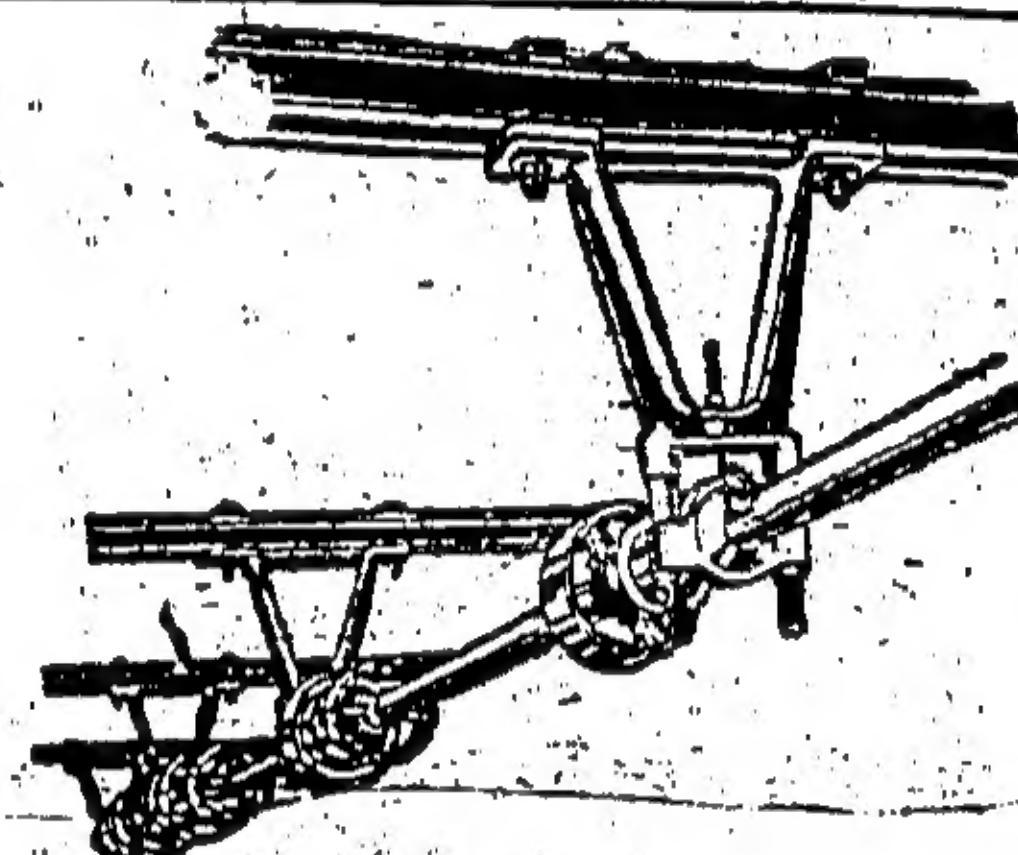
"COMMON CLAY"

IN SEVEN REELS.

TEL. K307 or TEL. K3. 48, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.
THE PALACE MOTOR CAR COMPANY,

KOWLOON

STUDEBAKER, CADDILLAC, BUICK, OVERLAND & HUDSON.
Best Cars for Hire and for Sale at reasonable Rates.
Expert Drivers.
Apply to No. 14 Anton Street, or Telephone to No. 2393.



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We can supply Bearings for all kinds of Machines

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SELF ALIGNING REQUIRE LESS ATTENTION

THE CHINESE **SKF** CO., LTD.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL

AGENCY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

SHIPS DUE TO ARRIVE.

FROM EUROPE.

The s.s. *TELEMACHUS*, due here April 6 from Europe and sails for Shanghai and Japan, April 6.

The s.s. *STENTOR*, due here Apr. 7 from Europe and sails for Japan Apr. 7.

The s.s. *BHESUS*, due here April 8 from Europe and sails for Shanghai and Japan, April 10.

The s.s. *EURYADES*, due here Apr. 10 from Europe and sails for Japan via Tsingtao, April 12.

The s.s. *TEUGER*, due here Apr. 23 from Europe, and sails for Yokohama via Tsingtao, Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe, Apr. 23.

The s.s. *LAERTES*, due here Apr. 27 from Europe and sails for Shanghai Apr. 28.

The s.s. *TIDEUS*, due here May 4 from Europe and sails for Japan via Shanghai May 5.

FROM AMERICA.

The s.s. *COLOMBIA*, left San Francisco Mar. 6 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila Apr. 14.

The s.s. *IXION*, left Seattle Mar. 11 and is due here via Tsingtao, Japan and Manila, April 20.

The s.s. *PROTEILAU*, leaves Seattle Apr. 7 and is due here via Japan and Manila, May 9.

The s.s. *VENEZUELA*, leaves San Francisco Apr. 3 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila, May 12.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

The s.s. *ST. ALBANS*, left Melbourne Mar. 5 and is due here via Sydney, Brisbane, Townsville, Cairns, Thursday Island, Sandakan and Manila, Apr. 18.

FROM CALCUTTA.

The s.s. *GREGORY* APCAB, left Calcutta Mar. 10 and is due here via Bangkok, Penang and Singapore Mar. 23.

FROM MANILA.

The s.s. *IXION*, leaves Manila Apr. 12 and is due here Apr. 20.

The s.s. *PROTEILAU*, leaves Manila May 7 and is due here May 9.

FROM JAPAN.

The s.s. *MADRAS*, leaves Kobe Mar. 31 and is due here via Moji Apr. 2.

The s.s. *KNIGHT COMPANION*, leaves Yokohama Mar. 23 and is due here via Kobe Apr. 6, sailing for Liverpool via Singapore Apr. 11.

The s.s. *TITAN*, leaves Yokohama Apr. 2 and is due here Apr. 13, sailing for Liverpool via Singapore Apr. 16.

The s.s. *GREGORY* APCAB, leaves Kobe Apr. 10 and is due here via Moji Apr. 18.

The s.s. *LYCAON*, leaves Yokohama Mar. 27 and is due here via Kobe and Shanghai Apr. 12, sailing for London via Singapore Apr. 13.

The s.s. *ALBA*, leaves Yokohama Mar. 27 and is due here via Kobe and Shanghai Apr. 18.

The s.s. *ST. ALBANS*, leaves Kobe Apr. 20 and is due here via Moji Apr. 23.

The s.s. *MENTOR*, leaves Yokohama Apr. 10 and is due here via Kobe and Shanghai Apr. 23.

The s.s. *NORE*, leaves Yokohama Apr. 14 and is due here via Kobe, Moji and Shanghai Apr. 25.

The s.s. *MENTOR*, leaves Yokohama Apr. 10 and is due here via Kobe and Shanghai Apr. 23, sailing for London via Singapore Apr. 27.

The s.s. *PELEUS*, leaves Yokohama Apr. 16 and is due here via Shanghai Apr. 27, sailing for Liverpool via Singapore Apr. 30.

The s.s. *STENTOR*, leaves Yokohama Apr. 24 and is due here via Kobe and Shanghai May 9.